

Poor confidence sighted

## Haig, Gromyko agree on arms control talks UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 25 (AP)

edging to." spare no effort" to reach an propriate agreement, U.S. Secretary of ate Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign inister Andrei Gromyko announced nursday their two nations will begin talks ned at controlling nuclear arms in Europe ov. 30 in Geneva.

" Both sides believe in the importance of ese negotiations for enhancing stability and ternational security and pledge to spare no fort to reach an appropriate agreement, ey said in a joint statement. Gromyko and aig met for more than four hours Wednesny - three hours alone and one hour with des - at the U.S. Mission across from U.N. adquarters to discuss the missile control Iks and other U.S.-Soviet differences. The iks represented the first high-level, U.S.wiet contact since President Reagan took fice eight months ago and were charactered by a U.S. spokesman as being " frank id husinesslike." A second meeting is set r Monday.

The joint statement issued here said the ief U.S. negotiator will be Paul H. Nitze, :, who was a member of the Nixon administ-

## French aide ikens Israel o Rhodesia

TEL AVIV. Sept. 24 (AP) - An aide of ench President Francois Mitterrand was oted Thursday as warning that Israel was in nger of becoming "a political Rhodesia," ic daily Davar, journal of Israel's mouth-:ce of the Labor Party, said Mitterrand aide ques Attali made the remark in a closed eting with the Labor Party.

Attali was quoted as saying "Israel already an economic Rhodesia, and there is a nger that it will become a political iodesia."

The paper did not say whether Attali borated on the comparison. Until it won lependence and black majority rule last ar and became Zimbabwe, Rhodesia was ite minority at

Andrei Gromyko Alexander Haig

ration team that negotiated the first Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) between the United States and the Soviets in 1972. He is considered a hardliner in dealing with the Soviets on arms control and was a strong critic of the Salt II treaty concluded under the Carter administration hut withdrawn from the ratification process after the Soviets sent troops into Afghanistan in December 1979. The announcement said the Soviet's chief negotiator will be U. A. Kvitsinsky, believed to be about 60, and most recently minister counselor at the Soviet Embassy in Bonn. The statement said Haig and Gromyko " agreed on the need to hold formal negotiations on such arms and on behalf of their governments agreed to begin these negotia-

tions Nov. 30 in Geneva, Switzerland." The joint announcement was the first tangible sign of progress in the meeting, which came after months of vitriolic statements out of the Kremlin and the White House. Haig did not meet with reporters after the meeting but through State Department spokesman Dean Fischer told reporters in a statement that " we touched on a number of international issues ... " Gromyko did not comment, In an effort to soothe U.S.-Soviet relations before the meeting, Reagan sent a letter to Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev Tuesday

saying he hoped the two countries could establish a " framework of mutual respect. Haig had said previously that successful meetings between him and Gromyko. could help pave the way to the summit meeting proposed by Brezhnev last February.

Fischer declined to say what Haig and

Sterling nosedives LONDON, Sept. 24 (R) - Shares plunged on the London stock exchange again Thursday and the pound sterling fell sharply on foreign exchange markets because of what dealers said was spreading lack of confidence in the British economy.

After falling 20.5 points Wednesday, the largest fall more than seven years, the London stock exchange financial Times share index fell a further 17.4 points to close at 477.4.

Dealers reported market was in the grip of confusion and some hysteria. "There is not a buyer in sight," one said. The market's decline of the last few weeks gathered pace Wednesday after Wall Street analyst Joe Granville predicted a big slump on both the London and New York markets.

But Wall Street, which fell sharply Wednesday before staging a good recovery, started to advance with the Dow Jones industrial average moving up two points. Sterling, which fell Wednesday against

the dollar, plunged to \$1.7747 in London from its overnighr \$1.8120. Analysts said pressure on sterling and the stock market followed recent figures showing a rapid increase in the British money supply and inflation starting to rise again.

Keith Percy of stockbrokers Phillips and Drew said the atmosphere on the London stock exchange was atter confusion. He

said: "Ir seems there is a bit of hysteria coming into play now...people will eventu-ally come to their senses when they look at the numbers." Company profits were recovering and shares were now relatively cheap, he added.

He said investors' fears of another rise in interest rates and a renewed squeeze on the economy by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's new hardline cabinet influencing the stock market.

The government interviewed last week to put up British interest rates to halr the slide of sterling, bur the currency Thursday fell even lower on is trade-weighted index. Analysts said the economic indicators pointed to even higher interest rates if sterling's slide continued, and this was depressing business confidence in recovery from the recession which has already shot memployment to 12.4 percent.

Stock markets in the Far East and Australia also slumped Thursday after Wednesday's news from London. The Tokyo, Hong Kong and Sydney markets all fell sharply in moves which dealers described as following the trend set in London.

The Tokyo stock market average fell 128 points to close at 7,364 and the Sydney all-ordinaries index fell 10.7 points to 589.3, its lowest for 16 months.

## Calls for arms talks **France swears by NATO**

PARIS, Sept. 24 (AFP) - President Francois Mitterrand, warning of the danger posed by the Soviet military huildup, Thursday pledged his Socialist government's fidelity to the North Atlantic Alliance and said "only the balance of forces preserves peace."

In his first news conference since his stunning election victory last May, Mitterrand also had supportive words for insurgent movements in the Third World and commhted France to efforts to help the world's poor. The president, in an apparent hid to reassure allies that the new leftist government would not drift toward neutralism in East-West disputes, said that "France does not confuse pacifism as a postulate with peace as a result."

"Only the halance of forces preserves peace," he said. "That is why I alerted public opinion about excessive Soviet armament in Europe. That is why I hope that (arms) negotiations begin without speculating on the advantage of the moment."

by officials in the United States that most revolutionary movements were Communistinspired.

"In Latin America, in Africa as well as elsewhere, revolutions, revolts, and liberation movements are born out of misery, exploitation and totalitarianism" he asserted. He also said that France planned to "neither challenge por provoke anybody." Mitterrand pledged efforts to help the world's developing nations, saying that it was "unacceptable" for France that 1,000 million people live in poverty.

He said that at the July summit of industrialized nations in Ottawa he urged that an international energy policy be developed within the framework of the World Bank. On the domestic front, the socialist president hoped that France would see a three percent economic growth rate in 1982 and defended

## **Official disclaims AWACS** stripping

RIYADH, Sept. 24 (SPA) — Any modifi-cation in the AWACS radar planes which differs from original U.S. agreements with less advanced equipment would not be acceptable to Saudi Arahia, a spokesman for the Kingdom's Armed Forces said Thursday.

The response was made in reply to recent suggestions by U.S. government officials who have said a "modified package" might be the answer to present objections in the U.S. Congress and Senate to the sale. Allegations were also made Wednesday hy the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Qabas claiming the radar planes will come without advanced equip-

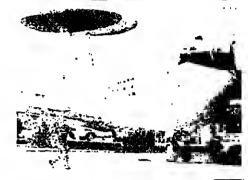
" If stripping the AWACS of sophisticated equipment was something the Kingdom could accept the deal would have been concluded long ago with no prohlems," the spokesman said in a statement published hy

the official Saudi Press Agency. "But the Kingdom's determination to obtain this type of early warning aircraft, with the communications and control systems it contains, is what has provoked the resentment and fear of the Zionist and other hostile forces," be added.

He said the Kingdom now has enough Saudi Arahian technicians and tacticians to select the type and proper equipment for the weapons it needs with great precision. The spokesman said some Air Force planes have been modified and developed to suit Saudi needs and circumstances, so much so that the Air Force now has planes with modifications which do not even exist in the country that originally manufactured them.

Our Air Force, knows definitely, clearly and precisely what they want and where and how to obtain it, the spokesman stressed. Al -Qabas report is untrue, he said. " Had the stripping of the AWACS planes of strategic components been acceptable to Saudi Arahia, the deal would have been implemented long ago without prohlems. But it is Saudi Arahia's insistence to acquire this type of Airborne Warning and Controi System planes with all the control and communication devices they contain that frightened the Zionists and all other enemy forces who feel that their amhitions and design in the area could be threatened hy a powerful Saudi Arabian Air Force," the spokesman said : "It is regrettable, that Arah newspapers

follow a cheap path with doubtful and insincere reporting rather than respecting the ethics and noble mission of journalism which



(AP wh AWACS PLANE: An Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft sits on the ramp at Andrews Air Force Base Monday. It was open for a tour hy newsmen and members of Congress.

Arahia pays no heed to such misleading reporting by cheap informatinn media, because it is accustumed to such campaigns on the part of Zionist. communist and suspicious circles whose only purpose is to sow douht about the capacity of the Royal Saudi Air Force which has become the pride of all Arah and Islamic air forces." However, what we regret." the spokesman said, " is that

(Continned on back page)

### **U.S.** administration is deeply concerned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (R) - The Reagan administration is now deeply concerned about its changes of persuading Congress to allow the sale of advanced radar planes to Saudi Arahia, State Department sources said 'Wednesday. Sources: portrayed the administration as working feverishly to head off what would be a major foreign policy defeat.

Some U.S. officials said privately that President Reagan would lose if the Senate voted today on the plan to sell five Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) planes to Rivadh. "We're behind and trying to play catch-up," one State Department source said.

A vote against AWACS hy both congressional bodies next month would prevent Reagan for going ahead with the deal.

Publicly. the administration has been predicting a victory, hut its assessment was jarred last week when Senate anti-AWACS forces said half the senate was for hlocking the sale. Support for the sale in the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives is already considered a lost cause. Israel has protested against the deal, claiming the planes would threaten its security hut the administration: says they would be used to protect Saudi Arahia. Administration officials have met daily with congressional leaders, including Senate Republican leader Howard Baker, ro devise a political strategy to win support for the deal. Sources said the administration was also trying to persuade house leaders to delay an almost certainty negative vote there until the Senate has a chance to act on AWACS. National Security Adviser Richard Allen has been coordinating the administration's lohhying. which has included highlytechnical briefings. But sources said military briefing was being overshadowed by political briefing involving officials other than Allen. The AWACS sale will go ahead automatically if both houses of Congress do not vote to block it by Oct. 30. Earlier Tuesday four former United States ambassadors to Saudi Arahia called for sale of the air defense equipment to Saudi Arabia. The four Robert G. Neumann. John C. West, James E. Akins and Parker T. Hart -told reporters that the "promise and credihility of two presidents and the country" rests on the \$8.5 hillion sale --- now in deep trouble in Congress. All four former diplomats, who are now in private husiness, said if Congress rejects the sale, it will mean Israel has a veto over American foreign policy decisions. Calling the hitter debate now taking place in Congress over the arms sale package a "watershed event in foreign policy", the former ambassadors forecast a "degradation" of the U.S. - Saudi relationship including a review of oil policy - if Congress blocks the sale.

nal outcast under economic and diplomaboycott.

Attali, who left Israel for Egypt earlier this ek after meeting with Israeli leaders, was t available for comment.

The Davar report came as Labor Party ider flew to Paris for a private meeting with -iterrand --- the first between the recently cted French leader and a senior Israeli nrc.

Attali was quoted as saying Israel could e its diplomatic prohlems by letting ince help it. He was said to have called ance the leading factur" in Europe, with isiderable influence in Washington. israeli relations with France are chronily strained hy French support for Palestiin national aspirations.

At the United Nations Italian Foreign nister Emilin Colombo told the U.N. Genil Assembly on Wednesday that Italy felt Palestine Liberation Organization tould be given an opportunity to prove its idiness to contribute to a peaceful settle-'nt of the Arab-Israeli dispute."

Columbo, speaking in the 155-nation sembly's general policy debate, noted that dy considered the PLO" a significant politd force of the Palestinian people."

At the same time, he said Italy believed at "mutual recognition between Israel and " Palestinians" was necessary and fundaental to the peace process.

He declared that Italy recognized both rael's right to existence and security and the destinians' right to self-determination. stombo, remarking that the point of deparre in the Middle East was "no longer zero," id Italy continued to support efforts to setthat problem being made by the 10 Euroan Common Market countries -- Ireland, enmark, Britain, France, West Germany. clgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, reece and Italy itself.

By Hisanoba Ohse

TOKYO, Sept. 24 (R) - The Jnpanese, fter years of rejecting possession of gold as brash vulgarity alien to their aesthetic hste, are well on the way to a gold rush. hey are huying more gold these days. morting more and showing substantial terest in Kruggerand coins.

Import figures for July show Japan inported a record 22 tons of gold, excluding oins. This is nearly double the 11.4 rons aparted in June and compares with rotal ports for the whole of last year of 31.8

In the first seven months of 1981 the apanese imported 84 tons of gold. The stal this year is expected to surpass the cord 127.8 tons seen in 1973.

The recent fall of gold to \$400 an ounce nd the yen's rebound against the dollar fter its summer weakness brought the lomestic gold price into the reach of salary

Gromvko discussed other than the negotia tions on missile deployment in Europe. However, he said prior to the meeting that Haig planned to voice U.S. concern over Poland, Afehanistan and Cambodia. Haig had said he would tell Gromyko the Soviets must not intervene militarily in Poland if they want to improve relations with the United States. The missile negotiations are aimed at limit-

ing the deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Mitterrand said that France recognizes its "rights and ohligations" toward its partners in the North Atlantic Alliance, hut added that Paris hoped for "mutually profitable" tics with the Soviet Bloc as well.

The French leader also addressed greetings "to freedom fighters throughout the world" and implicitly rejected the notion promoted his government's moves to nationalize banks and key industrial sectors.

The nationalizations were France's weapon for the defense of French produc-Mitterrand said, adding that "the tion." public sector is a performing sector." He also promised efforts to boost French manufacturers' share of domestic sales, saying that they had lost five to six percent of the market here to foreign competition in the last five vears.

acquaints the reader with what is really happening" the spokesman added. Al -Qabas has echoed the malicious campaign of propaganda, calumnies and distorted facts spread by international Zionist and communist newspapers, he said. Those campaigns are directed against Saudi Arahia because of its consistent and clear-cut attitude toward shaping the destiny of Arah and Islamic issues, he said.

The spokesman underlined that Saudi

## Mounting fears over inflation send share markets tumbling

#### **By Allan Barker**

LONDON, Sept. 24 (R) - The dramatic slump in share prices in many financial centers stems from fears about the ability of major governments to gain control of inflation and deliver on their promises, stock market analysts said Thursday.

The right-wing monetarist governments of President Reagan in the Untied States and Prime Minister Margaret Tahtcher in Britain are particularly under pressure at the moment. The New York and London stock markets are signalling their worries that Reagan supply-side economics and Thatcher monetarism, after all, will not easily deliver the promised benefits and a return to healthy economic growth.

Wall Street fears a U.S. recession because of high interest rates and worse inflation because of roo much government spending, while London is worried that there may be even higher interest rates, more inflation because of the slide of sterling and delayed recovery from recession, the analysts said.

The gloom on Wall Street and in London has contributed to a weakening of confidence elsewhere, including Tokyo, Hong Kong and Sydney, while most European markets were also scared today.

Dire predictions by U.S. investment

adviser Joseph Granville thar New York and London shares were set for a steep fall triggered Wednesday's sharp declines - which continued Thursday in London - hut analysts said investors had already been highly nervous and ready to react to such a catalyst. "Granville's remakrs pushed the (Wall

Street) market over the brink." said New York investment analyst Hildegarde Zagorski, attirhuting some of the weakness to widespread predicitons that the recent slight decline in U.S. interest rates is only tempor-

New York analysts said U.S. investors also remain sceptical of President Reagan's ability to hold the federal hudger deficit within the target he has set his administration. Reagan is due to announce cuts of about \$16 hillion in the hudget for the 1982 fiscal year and to try to boost the financial community's waning faith in is policies and the sluggish economy.

Wall Street has already signaled it does not think the cuts will be enough to prevent a ballnoning deficit that would be inflationary and put further upward pressure on interest rates.

Reagan is facing much the same prohlems as Mrs. Thatcher did in her first year of office, London analysts said - namely, the prohlem of securing enough political support to get government spending down sufficiently to

give recently-enacted tax cuts a chance to work properly in the economy. The U.S. Bus iness Week magazine commented last week: "The (stock) market is trying to say that there must be more cuts in federal spending. The \$42.5 hillion deficit projected for fiscal 1982 ... was bound to have inflationary effects hur there was reason to expect that they would be offset by the production generated by new investment.

"If the deficit runs \$20 hillion over the estimate, as it now threatens to do, there won't be any new investment. The money will be soaked up hy treatury borrowing." Critics of Mrs. Thatcher's brand of monetarism accuse her of having failed to cut government spending as she promised.

Britam's money supply has risen hy 16 percent since Fehruary, the hudget deficit continues to be four to five percent of gross national product (GNP) with a lot of government money going to support national-ized industries, while inflation has now turned upward again for the first time in a vear.

Mrs. Thatcher, with her term in office gone and facing an election in perhaps two years, badly needs lower U.S. interest rates, A weaker dollar would take some of the recent pressure off sterling and allow lower credit costs for husiness. That would stimulate some

recovery from recession. Gloom coming from Wall Street on the interest rate front is one of the reasons for the slump in London share prices, analysts say,

Britain's interest rates were pushed up 10 days ago to protect sterling hut the pound is weaker now against a batch of other currencies than h was when foreign exchange markets have continued to view Britain's economic outlook hleakly. A weak pound belps exports hut makes it more difficult to hold down inflation because it pushes up the cost of raw material imports.

### Arafat in Makkah

JEDDAH, Sept. 24 (SPA) - Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberatinn Organization arrived here Thursday night at the invitation of the World Muslim League.

Arafat, who will attend the League's meetings, in Makkah, was received at the airport by Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al Sudeiri, the commissioner of Jeddah; Gen. Mansour Al Shueibi, commander of the Western Region; Sheikh Muhammad Safwat, secretary general of the League and PLO officials in the King-

Arafat left Jeddah for Makkah shortly after arrival.

balance of payments, they added.

Banking and gold trading sources are now waiting to see how stable Japanese interest in gold will be. High U.S. interest rates have been the

main depressing influence on gold prices this year. But the international gold price today traded at around \$460 an ounce following recent hints by some U.S. administration officials that interest rates could fall. Increased political tension in Poland has also encouraged the higher price.

The yen exchange rate is also likely to determine foture Japanese interest in gold, while the dehate in the United States on returning to the gold standard could be another key factor.

A gold standard monetary system is one in which the gold value of a currency is fixed hy law. The authorities have to be prepared to exchange gold at a given rate for the currency. The system was abandoned by most countries in 1931.

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## Japan to set up gold futures market; demand grows

earners. A 100 gram 10 Tolas bar costing about 340,000 yen (\$1,520) can now easily be afforded from a salary earner's twiceyearly bonus of about 700,000 yen (\$ 3.125).

Property-ownership is extremely difficult for the Japanese as a house can cost over 50. million yen (\$223,000) in Tokyo, so the Japanese view gold as a hedge against inflation.

Japan has seen gold-huying sprees before. In 1973 the government liberalized precious metal imports and gold demand rose sharply. But demand was choked by the rising of oil prices that year and fell sharply in 1974.

Demand picked up again in 1978, when the government allowed gold exports. A strong yen that year helped and 1978

imports rose to 98.5 tons. But another round of oil prices increases again reduced demand and imports.

A hullion sales campaign continued however reinforced by the entry of South Africa's International Gold Corporation (Intergold) into Japan ro market the Krugerrand.

The international price of gold has fallen this year well below 1980's record levels and early last month was below \$400 an ounce. This has led to renewed interest in the commodity.

Jun Namikawa, a research manager at Nomnra Research Institute, said gold holding is spreading. He noted that ownership of gold per head in Japan is far below that in some other Western countries, so demand is likely to be strong. The popularity of the

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of the Krugerrand into the Japanese market last December.

The finance ministry said gold coin imports, mostly Krugerrands, touched a monthly record of 1.14 tons in July. June imports were just under a ton.

The July figure brought imports for the first seven months of 1981 to 3.79 tons against 1.22 for the whole of 1980. Last month an Intergold spokesman said in Tokyo that over 150,000 troy ounces on Krugerrands will be sold in Japan this year. A local coin retailer added that the onetenth troy ounce coin is proving popular as a monthly purchase.

Growing interest in gold has prompted the government to allow Japan's first public gold futures market to be set up, in which gold can be sold for delivery at a future date. Trading is due to begin by next March at the latest

The establishment of the public futures market also aims to crush a hlack market which emerged on the liberalization of gold exports. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said private futures trading in gold will stop from Sept. 24.

Japanese banks want to stop any large movement of bank assets into gold hoarding by issuing gold certificates. They expect to be allowed to issue them after next April.

The Tokyo government is showing less interest in gold than the Japanese. Government sources said the government does not intend to increase its gold reserves at present. The recent sharp increase in gold imports will have little impact or Japan's

metal was strengthened by the introduction

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# **SR2.5b** contracts concluded

JEDDAH, Sept. 24 --- Eight national firms and two Korean companies will share in the construction of the 10-section expressway linking Makkah with Madinah at a total cost of SR2.508 billion. According to the Saudi Sconomic Survey Thursday the following firms will undertake the job:

1 -- Section 1 of 36 kms was signed with Al-Medinah Contracting and Trading Co. at a cost of SR126.840.800,

2 - Section II of 42 kms with Al-Dakheel Corporation at a cost of SR230, million. 3 - Section III of 56.7 kms with the

Korean firm of Kong Yung Construction Co., at a cost of SR254.4 million. 4 --- Section IV, of 56 kms with the Korean

firm of Sam Whan Enterprise Co. at a cost of SR256 million.

5 - The contract for Section V consisting nf 56 kms was signed with Al-Mabani General Contactors at a cost of SR205.2 million. 6 - Section VI of 74 kms was awarded to General Agencies Corporation (GAC) at a cost of ahout SR389 million.

7 - The joint venture of Talai Establishment and Abdul Jabbar Establishment signed the contract for Section VII with a length of 61 kms at a cost of SR287.3 million. 8 — Section VIIIB was signed with Al-Harbi Establishment for Trade and Contracting. 1t is 32 kms lnng and will cost SR163.8 million.

Work on section VIII A of this expressway started two years ago by a joint Italian-Korean venture comprising Stices and Dong Ah. It is 19 kms long and cost SR140.2 million.

9 --- Section IX was signed with Al-Harbi Establishment for Trade and Contracting at a cost of SR44.5 million. It is 40 kms long.

10 - Assakkaf Establishment signed the contract for section X with a length of 73 kms at a cost of SR345.3 million.

The implementation period for each section was fixed at two years. The project involves 25 flyovers and cross-roads with a total length of 25 kms. The road will consist of six lanes, three in each direction separated by a 20-meter median strip. The road will be 11.35 meters wide in each direction.

## U.S. treasury justifies freeway experts work in Riyadh

#### Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 — A U.S. Treasury Department official justified U.S. government employee services to Saudi Arabia as "a reimbursable detail" of which the benefit is to us."

Assistant Secretary of Treasury for International Affairs, Marc Leland, testifying before a house subcommittee investigating OPEC investment in the United States, told Congressmen that there is no basis for concern over the services that the U.S. treasury supplies through the Joint U.S.-Sandi Commission.

During the hearing, a Congressman charged that the United States-Saudi Arabian Joint Cummission on Economic Development Cooperation possibly violates U.S. law and constitutes an "almost sbocking conflict of interest."

Representative Benjamin Rosenthal (Democratic of New York) confronted Leland, berating the Treasury Department for having "certain employees ... paid by the Saudi Arabian government." In reality, the 38 employees of the Treas-

ury Department are paid by the U.S. government, which, in turn, is reimbursed for its services by the Kingdom. The commission was established in 1974 by Crown Prince Fahd and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to aid Sandi Arabia in expanding its development.

Rosenthal compared the commission to a fifth column," defined in the dictionary as "any group of people who aid the enemy from within their own country." Rosenthal's comments came during the final day of hearings investigating OPEC investments in the United States.

Rosenthal questioned whether commission employees are loyal to the United States or to Saudi Arabia, Leland replied, "they are U.S. nationals, they owe their loyalties to the joint commission."

The exchange became beated, with Rosenthal pressing the issue of U.S. employees' salaries reimbursed by the Kingdom. He again asked, "to whom do these people owe their loyalties?"

"I don't think the issue arises," said Leland, "they are U.S. citizens, and therefore, they owe their loyalties to the United States." He added, "there is no conflict of interest."

## King Hassan, Chatti discuss Palestine, Fahd peace plan

RABAT, Sept. 24 (SPA) - Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Jeddah-based Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), concluded a three-day visit to Morocco Thursday. He held talks with King Hassan II.

summit conference.

During the meeting, King Hassan and Chatti also reviewed the various issues discussed by the committee at its last meeting in Morocco and the Islamic summit resolutions

When asked why the Treasury Department didn't have similar relations with other foreign governments, the Treasury official replied that no other government had, thus far, expressed such an interest, and that no other government could bring the United States the "billions of dollars worth of business" that Saudi Arabia does.

arabnews Local

"I'm going to ask the G.A.O. (Government Accounting Office) whether or not you are in violation of the law." Rosenthal concluded, "I happen to believe you are."

According to a treasury department spokesman, the G.A.O. investigated foreign reimbursement payments in 1968 and found no violation of the law.

The U.S.-Saudi Joint Commission operates under a 20-year-old law that authoritizes federal agencies to be reimbursed for supplying technical assistance to foreign governments. Other federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Labor, have similar arrangements with foreign governments.

Thirty-eight Treasury Department employees provide assistance to the Kingdom through the Joint Commission. Some began work as early as 1974. The commission bas received little attention in the past, but that promises to change, as a Treasury spokesman told Arab News that the department has been deluged with inquiries following the Rosenthal hearing.

The primary purpose of the hearings was to investigate whether OPEC investments, and particularly Saudi Arabian boldings of U.S. Treasury bonds and bills, should be made public. Rosenthal, a 19-year veteran of Congress who represents sections of New York city and Long Island - with large Jewish populations - faces reelection next year.



ador and per DONATION: Sheikh Ahmad Abdui Jabbar (right), amba resentative of the Kingdom to the United Nations office ? in Geneva presented a check for \$30 million to Poul Harting, high commissioner for refugees. The contribution was made for the African refugee program at the international conference on assistance to refugees in Africa held in Geneva last April. It followed recent contributions by the Kingdom on behalf of refugees in Somalia and Zimbabwe.

## iteb visits Makkah works

MAKKAH, Sept. 24 (SPA) - Prince Miteb, minister nf public works and housing and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs, inspected bridge and tunnel projects at Mina and public services in Makkah Wednesday.

many projects were executed in his country for the benefit of pilgrims and to ensure their welfare and comfort. Such gigantic projects, he said, were carried ont according to the directives of King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd to look after the pilgrims as the King of Saudi Arabia is the custodian of the two

harams. He added that the 13 tunnels for cars and pedestrians will help prevent traffic jams in the boly city this year, while the bridges in various parts of Makkah and Mina will reduce congestion. He also said that the Project Committee for the Development of Mina is implementing several other projects.

exchanges felicitations TAIF, Sept. 24 (SPA) - King Khaled exchanged cables of felicitation with kings, rulers and head of Humic, Arab and friendly states on the occasion of the golden anniver-sary of Kingdom's Boundation day Wednes-

**King Khaled** 

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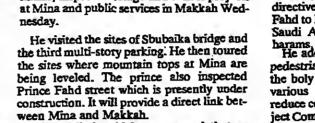
day. The leaders of Islamic, Arab and friendly states expressed in the cables, their best wishes for King Kinked's health and the success and progress of the Saudi Arabian peo-

The King received cables from Ruler of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed, UAE President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan, Ruler of Qatar Sheikb Khalifa ibn Hamad Al-Thani, Kmg Hussein of Jordan, King Hassan of Morocco, President Hafez Assad of Syria, President Muhammad Zia ul Haq of Pakistan, President Kenan Evrent of Turkey, Acting President Abdul Sattar of Bangladesh and Presi-dent Abmad Abdul Rahman of the Islamic Republic of Comoro Islands. King Khaled also received cables from President Heilla Lamin of Ghana, President Walter Scheep of the Federal Republic of Germany, President Lopez Jose Petillo of Mexico, President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, President Sandro Beritini of Italy, Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, Emperor Hirohito of Japan, the President of the People's Republic of Benin, President Chiang Chung-Ku of the Republic of China, and President Moussa Traore of Mali.

### Mauritanian envoy here

JEDDAH, Sept. 24 (SPA) - A Mauritanian envoy arrived here Wednesday evening to convey a message to King Khaled from the Mauritanian president. The envoy, Abdul Rahman, 2ir head of the presidential office.

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Prince Miteb said he was proud that so

the president of Jerusalem Committee, on several Islamic issues of which the Jerusalem and Palestine issues and the Saudi Arabian peace proposal were foremost.

They also discussed the strategy to be followed at the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly meeting and the Arab

on the Palestinian issue and the liberation of Jerusalem from Lionist control.

Foreign ministers of Islamic countries will bold a meeting in New York at the beginning of next month to coordinate their stand during the forthcoming assembly session.

### will host investors' conference l ar

TAIF, Sept. 24 (SPA) - A conference for Arab businessmen and investors will be held here next March with the aim of boosting the role of the private sector in the Arab world, it was announced bere Thursday.

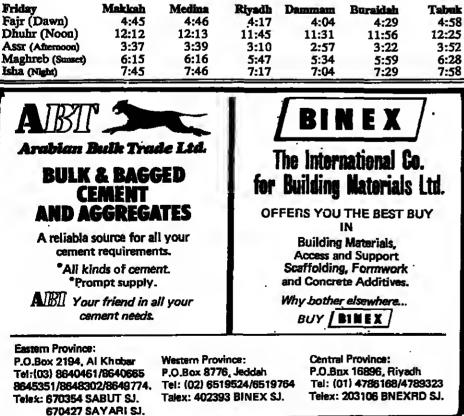
The Secretary General of the Arab Chambers Federation Kazim Abdul Hamid Al-Muhaidi said the conference will be one nf the most important economic meetings

Friday

because of the large number of eminent businessmen and economists who have agreed to attend it.

He said priority will be given to food production projects, industrial enterprises and commercial operations which help increase the volume of inter-Arab trade and com-

#### munications. Prayer Times Tabuk 4:58 Medin 4:17 4:04 4:29 12:25





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### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1981

### **During October visit**

# Arafat to urge Japan has edge in adopt new M.E. plan Iranian poll

TOKYO, Sept. 24 (AP) - Palestine Libcration Organizatioo Chairman Yasser Arafat, making his first visit to Japan next month, will call oo Tokyo to establish a separate Mideast policy and not blindly follow the United States in seeking a solution to the Middle East problem, PLO representative in Japan Fathi Abdul Hamid said Thursday.

Hamid, noting that Japan has strategic interests in the Gulf, said Japan should use its economic clout to influeoce eveots in the Mideast and not take the lead from Washington. He accused the Uoited States of pursuing "gunboat diplomacy" to further its aims in the region.

He also accused the United States of direct involvement in the Israeli attack oo an Iraqi nuclear research ceoter in June.

Hamid, briefing foreign reporters on Arafat's upcoming visit, said Arafat will seek diplomatic status for the PLO's Tokyo office and discuss with governme ot leaders possible

role for Japan in play in settling the Palestinian question and securing peace in the troobled Mideast. Although Japan does not recognize the PLO, it has actively stepped up its cootacts with the Palestinian freedom movemeot.

· 1

Groundwork for Arafat's visit, his first to Japan, was laid two years ago when a Japanese parliamentary delegation promoting friendship with the Palestinians invited him. Arafat had said he would not visit Japan until he received an official invitation from the Japanese government.

The PLO chairman is expected to arrive in Japan in mid-October for 3-4 days, Hamid said. Japanese oewspaper have speculated that such a visit would amount to virtual recognition of the PLO by the Japanese governmeot. Hamid said Arafat has meetings scheduled with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sunan Sunoda.

## Disagreement over agenda disrupts autonomy talks

CAIRO, Sept. 24 (R) - Egyptian-Israeli negotiators oo Palestinian autonomy, which resumed Wednesday after a 16-month break, Thursday disrupted by disagreement over an agenda.

Officials said a morning plenary session had been postpooed several bours to give a sub-committee more time to settle the subjects to be negotiated. U.S. officials, who are also taking part in the talks, were trying to ;

2 held for Cyprus blast NICOSIA, Sept. 24 (R) - Two Persons were remanded in custody Thursday in connection with a greoade attack Wednesday on an Israeli shipping ageocy in Limassol, the Cyprus News Agency (CNA) said. Five Greek Cypriots were wounded in the attack. Police said the two remanded were Ihrahim Jayousse, and Ahdul Hamid Gousem 31. The Cyprus government issued a statement Thursday condemning the attack and expressed its deepest sympathy to the wounded

### mediate.

Ever since the orgotiations first started in May, they have been plagued by disputes over the extent of autonomy to be granted to the 1.5 millioo Palestinians in occupied land. Israel wants Palestinians to have limited control over day-to-day affairs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip while Egypt is pressing for full autonomy.

Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister Bout-ros Boutros Ghali interviewed in Cairo by Israel radio said Egypt plans to put forward oew proposals aimed at bringing the Palestinians into autonomy talks.

Ghali said Wednesday night "I recognize that it will be difficult to get a mandate from the Palestinians but what we must discuss together is how to find new channels of communications with the Palestinians." Ghali said they should also discuss "how to adopt measures to build confidence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip so that they (the Palestinians) will look to the ocgotiations in a differeot way.

TEHRAN, Sept. 24 (AFP) - Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei appears certain to win next weak's presidential election, as both the press and the Iranian leadership Thursday

in a second s

· 1.

further boosted his candidacy. Khamenei, 41, is noe nf five presidential candidates to succeed the late Muhammad Ali Rajai, who was killed in a bomh attack Ang. 30. But the other four candidates have virtually faded into the background. The latest to declare support was Hasbemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament, who Thursday described Khamenei as "the most competeor" candidate and a "model Muslim." The ministers of foreign affairs and national guidance, Hossein Mussavi and Hojatoleslam Abdolmajid Moadikha, followed suit in backing Khamenei. At the same time, Thursday press pub-

lished photographs of Khameoei in military garb. Meanwhile, Tehran radio reported the executioo of 29 government opponeots in Rudsar, Gaenshahr, Rasht, Meshhed, Khorramabad and Qom oo charges ranging from bank rohbery to possession of weapons, participatioo in armed demonstrations and terrorism.

The 29 were described as members of several small" pro-American groups", including the People's-Mujahedeen. One had been convicted of the murder of Meshhed MP Hojatoleslam Kamyad.

### Support growing in IAEA for ousting Israel

That draft resolution was presented Wednesday by the delegations from Saodi Arabia Sudan, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates at the currect IAEA annual general conference. Suspensioo of Israel's membership requires a two-third majority of the 91 countries attending the conference. An

Total membership of the IAEA now stands at 111 countires following the admission of Zimbabwe. The draft resolution said the general conference "decides also to suspend Israel from the exercise of the privileges and rights of membership until it abides by the provisions of the Security Council resolutioo

## Ali Khamenei Violence grips Dacca as plotters executed

هجامن, لمجل

DACCA, Sept. 24 (Ageocies) - Protestors hurned at least six vehicles, including the car of a government minister Wednesday after the execution of 12 army officers convicted of killing former President Ziaur Rahman.

anabnews Middle East

Violence began in the morning at the uni-versity, and later spread to other neighborhoods, as young protestors marched through the streets chanting anti-hanging singans, blocking traffic and stoning cars, About 15 vehicles, including cars, buses and jeeps were damaged. The police, who made 55 arrests, seemed unable to cope with the demonstrators.

Violence reportedly picked up again later in the day in the capital's new market near the university. The authorities have named over the bodies of the 12 executed officers to their

families, reports reaching Dacca said. Early Wedoesday morning, as the authorities were preparing the executions, they arrested retired Col. Nurizzaman,

### Turkey orders probe into plane crashes

ANKARA, Sept. 24 (AP) - As major NATO exercises hegan in western Turkey, the government ordered an urgent investigation into crashes by Tarkish jet fighters oo two successive days. Forty-two Turkish military personnel were

killed and 68 were injured in the two accideots which took place during preparations by Turkey's armed forces for the NATO exercises, code oamed "Display Determination-\$1," which began Thursday. More than 60,000 NATO troops from Turkey, the United States, Great Britain, Itlay, Greece and Portugal are taking part in the exercises in Turkish Thrace.

### Soviet counsellor killed

## **Afghan fighters take Marouf**

ALLAH JIRGA, Afghanistan, Sept. 24 (Agencies) - Afghan "Hezbe Islami" fighters last Monday attacked and captured the town of Marouf in the eastern province of Zaboul, they told this correspondent here Thursday.

Muzzafaruddin, commander of the rebel brigade, said: "We killed the senior local official, a Soviet counsellor, and 20 government soldiers, and 100 of them surreodered." "Marouf was besieged for the past two weeks by our men in the surrounding mountains. Theo 400 Mojahedeeo attacked it. Our casualties were eight dead and 13 wounded." Muzzafaruddin, sitting in a half-huried stone building in his camp here, showed that after the fall of Marouf his brigade oow con-

trolled an area within a 60-kms semicircle with its back to the Pakistani frootier. Allah Jirga is a former Afghan border post about a seveo-hour jeep-ride from Quetta, Pakistan. It was captured in 1979 by rebels led hy Muzzafaruddin, who had just deserted, as a

chairman of one of the independence war

veterans associations, the official BSS news

agency reported. The colonel, who had

spokeo out against the executions, was

charged under the Special Powers Act. He was released on ball until Sept. 30, BSS said.

Police wielding batons charged into the

crowd, fired teargas shells and made several

arrests in the Baitul Mukkram and university

The lexecutions have : been a pressing issue

since a military court first condemned the 12

officers last month. Wives, parents and sym-

pathizers, of 10 condemned officers Sept. 13

began a "fast to death" to stop the execu-

tions. Three days later, supporters of the

hunger strikers clashed with demoostrators,

demanding immediate execution of the offic-

ers. Ten persons were mjured. Vnlunteers nf

the ruling party began a "fast to death" Sept.

The number of political murders in Bang-

ladesh more than doubled this year, with 185

persoos assassinated by their political rivals.

The oatioo is preparing for presidential elec-

tioo. Since the assassination, Bangladesh has

beeo led by 76-year-old interim President

Abdus Sattar. The electioo, originally

scheduled for Oct. 15, was moved back to

Nov. 15 after several political parties refused

to participate unless they were giveo more

The state of emergeocy was lifted Mooday

for the first time since the assassinatioo. The

lifting, a concession to the apposition, is not

likely to ease tensioos on the eve of the elec-

tions, observers here said. In the electico,

Bangladesh must essentially choose betweeo

the presideotial model of government insti-tuted by the assassinated President Ziaur

Rahman, and an Indian-style parliameotary

government pushed by the opposition.

17 to speed up the executioos.

areas of the capital.

campaign time.

lieuteoant, from the Afghan Army. Meanwhile, in Quetta, Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-UI-Haq said Wednesday that Afghan proposals last mooth for talks with Pakistan on a settlemeot of the Afghan conflict were a repeat of ooes made oearly 16 months ago. The presideot's remark at a press conference seemed to cooflict with a statement he made shortly after the proposals were announced Aug. 24, wheo he described them as showing "coosiderable flexibility."

## Reagan seeks solution to Cyprus issue

PAGE 3

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (R) - Presi-dent Reagan called on Greek and Turkish Cyprints Wednesday in keep up efforts to settle their conflict, noting their talks began more than a year agn. In a progress report on Cyprus mandated

by Coogress when it agreed to resume U.S. military aid to Turkey, Reagan praised the negotiations, saving both sides had made comprehensive proposals in settle constitutional and territorial differences. He said the talks under United Nations auspices had been conducted in a congenial and constructive atmosphere.

But he noted that the intercommunal talks had been going on for just over a year, adding that "it is time for the parties to reinviograte their efforts to bring the hopes stimulated by their inception to fruition."

U.S. Congress voted to impose an embargo oo U.S. arms sales in Turkey after the Turks used American weapons during their inva-sion of Cyprus in 1974. In 1978, Congress agreed to permit the lifting nf the emhargo after President Carter argued the measure was impeoding a negotiated settlemeot in Cyprus and weakening NATO

### Libya has 408 combat planes, institute says

LONDON, Sept. 24 (R) - Libya has acquired a dozeo Soviet Scaleboard SS-12 surface-to-surface missiles and increased its air force to a total of 408 comhat planes, according to a survey published Thursday by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)

The Scaleboard Ballistic Missiles are designed for nuclear warheads in the megaton raoge, the experts said, But they presumed that the Libyan missiles were armed with coovectional warheads and said there was no evideoce that the Soviet Union had supplied nuclear warheads. The missiles, transportable on vehicles, have a range of 700 to \$00 kms, according to Western defeose analysts.

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi last mooth threatened to attack Uoited States bases in the Mediterranean if the U.S. attacked the Gulf of Sirte, where American planes shot down two Libyan planes.

Libya already has one of the best equipped air forces, dominated by Soviet MiGs and Freoch Mirages, and over the past year it has acquired some 30 SU-22 Soviet fighterbomber planes, according to the IISS survey.





VIENNA, Sept. 24 (Ageocies) — Four-teeo Third-World and nonaligned countries Thursday publicly supported a draft resolu-tioo to suspeed Israel's membership in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the June 7 bombing of the Iraqi opclear

research ceoter.

IAEA spokesman said.

487 of 19 June 1971.

The Security Council resolutioo condemned the bombing of the French-huilt research center. The resolution among other things urged Israel to place its ouclear facilities under IAEA safeguards. Israel has oot sigoed the 1968 Noelear Noo-Proliferatioo Treaty (NPT).

The draft eodorsed a recommendation by the agency's 34-member board of governors last June to suspeed Israel's membership and all IAEA technical aid to the Zionist state.

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top official

Sadat removes

CAIRO, Sept. 24 (R) - The chief of. Egypt's informatioo department, Shafie Abdul-Hamid, has been removed from his job by Presideot Anwar Sadat, the department said Thursday. No reason was given for the move which closely followed the dismissal of Mansour Hassan, one of Sadat's closest aides, who was minister for informatioo and culture.

Information department officials said Abdul-Hamid, who had been in the post less than a year, was to be replaced by Mamoch El-Beitagi, information counsellor at the Egyptian embassy in Pakistan. Since launching an internal crackdown this month, the government has closed seven opposition journals, moved some 50 journalists in the government-controlled media to other posts and expelled two Western correspondents.

## BRIEFS

BUCHAREST. (AFP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi arrived here Thursday for an official friendship visit, the Rumanian oews agency Agerpres said.

ATHENS, (AP) — An Athens court Wed-nesday sentenced a Libyan citizen to life imprisonment for killing another Libyan here last year. Muhammad Abdullah Saad, 50, of Benghazi, an employee of the Libyan National Oil Company was arrested in March 1980 following the murder of Abu Bakr Abdul-Rahman, 23, from Tripoli.

WASHINGTON, (AP) - U.S. Presideot Ronald Reagan's request for a U.S. cootribution of \$125 millioo for the Sinai peacekeep-ing force was approved Tuesday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

NAIROBI, (AFP) - A simmering dispute between the Libyan embassy here and The Standard, one of Kenya's two daily oewspapers, seems destined to end in court as the oewspaper announced Thursday that it had received a letter from the embassy's lawyers.





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### anabnews International

### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1981

### New facility at Florida

PAGE 4

## **U.S. to broadcast** programs into Cuba

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP) - The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, accusing the Cuban government of lying to its citizens, said it will set up a new broadcast station patterned after Radio Free Europe to transmit programs challenging Havana's version of the news.

Richard V. Allen, national security adviser to Reagan, said Cuban media "have lied throughout the two decades of the revolution, they lie today, and will continue to lie to the Cuban people." The programs, beamed in Spanish, will contain political commentary as well as news and entertainment features.

The programs will contain information such as how many Cubans have been killed in Angola, and will be used to counter Havana's claim that the United States is responsible for an outbreak of dengue fever in Cuba and has sabotaged the Cuban economy, officials said. The administration hopes to have the new station on the air by next January. Officials said it will have an initial operating budget of up to \$10 million.

The facility's studios and transmitters are expected to be located in Florida, although details have not been decided yet, officials said. They \_\_\_\_\_, added it probably will oper-ate from dawn to dusk and will be called "Radio Marti," after Jose Marti, the father of the Cuban independence movement.

This administration has decided to break the Cuban government's control on information in Cuba," Allen said. "This radio service will tell the truth to the Cuban people about their government's domestic mismanagement and its promotion of subversion and international terrorism in this hemisphere

and elsewhere."

A senior U.S. official, who declined to be named said the United States readily expects Cuban President Fidel Castro to brand the radio system as a propaganda tool of the American government.

In a harsh attack on Castro's government, Allen said" the Cuban people have been controlled and manipulated by a totalitarian Marxist-Leninist dictatorship dedicated to profficting armed violence and undermining the interests of the free world."

The U.S. decision intensifies an ongoing ideological battle of the airwaves between the United States and Cuba. Using powerful transmitters, Radio Havana already broad-casts its programs into the United States, denouncing American government policies. The United States already transmits the Voice of America to Cuba.

Unlike VOA, which concentrates on national and international news, the new station will report extensively on conditions and events in Cuba, the official said. "We'd like to answer Castro on his own ground," the official said.

"We think the Cuban people ought to know why they have such a low standard of living," the official added. He said: "We think an informed citizenry in Cuba...can exercise their influence over their government."

Accusing the Cuban government of lying, Allen said, "the truth about underdevelopment and mismanagement despite massive Soviet subsidies and direction of the economy is not known in Cuba."

### Indira meets Suharto Cambodia troop pullout urged

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JAKARTA, Sept. 24 (Agencies) - Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Thursday defended her country's recognition of the Vietnamese-backed Kampuchean regime of Heng Samrin, and said the ousted democratic Kampuchea could not be recognized.

"The Heng Samrin regime controls a large part of the country and it is wrong not to see this reality," she told a news conference after a two-bour meeting with President Suharto. Commenting on Indonesia's recognition of the Democratic Kampuchea regime, she said: "People cannot have exactly the same views, as they may not see things from the same angles.

Both India and Indonesia however agreed that they want foreign troops withdrawn from Cambodia.

MORGAN CITY, Louisiana (AP) - Jack Henry Abbott, the fugitive convict and author wanted in New York city for questioning in a fatal knifing, was captured Wednesday, officials said. Abbott, 37, is a convicted killer who was befriended by Pulitzer-Prize winning author Norman Mailer. Mailer wrote the introduction to Abbott's prison memoir, In the Belly of the Beast, which received rave reviews when it was published carlier this vear.

Asked what could be gained by India from its recognition of the Heng Samrin regime, Mrs. Gandhi , said: "It is not a question of benefit. We found that the Heng Samrin regime has far more larger support than the others in Cambodia." She said: "We don't think the Pol Pot regime, which is outside the country should be recognized and that it would be wrong for other countries to do so."

Mrs. Gandhi said they also discussed the question of Afghanistan and said that both sides agreed that the people of Afghanistan should be allowed to determine their own fate without the interference of any foreign forces. Both leaders also exchanged views on the North-South dialogue, which will be held in Mexico next month.

### BRIEFS the south central provinces of Takeo, Kampot and Kandal.

MADRAS, India, (AP) - President Quett

International institute's survey says Warsaw Pact 'has nuclear edge' over NATO

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP) - The Sovieted Warsaw Pact has increased its nuclear missile advantage over the Western alliance in the European theater and the West has "largely lost" a technological edge in conventional forces, the prestigious international Institute for Strategic Studies reported Thursday.

The London-based IISS also said in its annual survey of the military capability of countries around the world that while stocks of existing chemical weapons are impossible to assess, the Soviet Union may have considerably more than the United States

The HSS is a center for information and research on international security, defense and arms control. It is non-governmental and is mainly funded by private foundations. Other major points made in the 1981-82 survey include:

- Although the Soviet-American SALT II (strategic arms limitation) agreement has not been ratified by the United States, neither country "appears to have taken any steps to breach irreversibly" the SALT II provisions. President Ronald Reagan has in effect scrapped the SALT II treaty and new SALT talks with the Soviet Union may begin next year.

- While the Soviet Union is modernizing its European theater nuclear forces, NATO's modernization programs "remain the subject of considerable political controversy in Europe."

- Limited financial and manpower resources for defense are becoming increasingly noticeable especially in Western Europe.

-- Increasing concern over military con-flict in the Third World, coupled with economic considerations "are eroding earlier attempts to control the sale of modern weapons to developing countries."

## Diana's duet keeps top spot

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) --- "Endless love" goes on and on for Diana Ross and Lionel Richle - their big duet disc clinging for the seventh week in a row to the No. I spot among best-selling single pop records in the United States. Juice Newton made it week No. 3 in second position in the Cash Box magazine chart with "Queen of Hearts."

New to the ten top pop list this week was "step by Step" by Eddie Rabbitt, up from 11th to 7th place, and in fourth spot on the country and western chart. The only other newcomer to the pop chart was Sheena Easton's "For Your Eyes Only," the title song of the latest James Bond film, up from 13th to 10th

As for the country and western singles, Mickey Gilley's" You Don't Know Me" took over the top spot in the Cash Box magazine chart. T.G. Sheppard's "Party Time" was second, and Conway Twitty's "Tight Fittin' Jeans" was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by Cash



**INTERCEPTED:** Two Soviet TU-95D Bear recomm issues aircraft were interco a by U.S. air defense jet fighters off the east coast of the United States early Tuesday. This last year's file photo shows the same type of Soviet aircraft being shadowed by a U.S. F-14 Tourcat somewhere in the North Atlantic during NATO exercises.

The IISS said the Warsaw Pact's overall advantage in "arriving" theater nuclear warheads is "about 3.27 to 1," if U.S. Posiedon submarine missiles are not counted. If they are counted, the advantage drops to "about 1.57 to 1." Last year's survey gave the Warsaw Pact advantage as

fractionally lower. By "arriving" warheads, the IISS means the available warheads, their survivability, reliability and penetration to the target.

The most significant missile development by the Soviet Union is its highly accurate SS-20, with a listed range of up to 5,000 kms, allowing it to reach all of Western Europe and parts of China and the Middle

East The survey says the Soviet Union had 230

## Castro attacks U.S., Britain Parliamentary delegates return from Cuba

of the triple-headed missiles as of July 1, an

increase of up over a year earlier. The best land-based U.S. missile in Europe is the

Pershing IA with a range of 720 kms, and

NATO decided in 1979 to base 570

longer range Pershing II and Cruise missiles

in Western Europe by the end of 1983.

Meanwhile political opposition to the mis-sile deployment has risen in the Nether-: lands, Belgium and West Germany, and the

Negotiations on limiting European thea-

ter nuclear weapons are expected to begin

before the end of the year, following talks in

New York by Soviet Foreign Minister

Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of

unable to reach the Soviet Union.

fate of the program is in doubt.

State Alexander Haig.

HAVANA, Sept. 24 (R) - Members of parliament from 99 countries headed home Thursday after an offer impassioned conference that featured fierce attacks on the United States, Britain, Israel and South Africa, The 68th conference sponsored by the Geneva-based Inter-Parliamentary Union, which closed Wednesday night, was contentious from its start 10 days ago.

The head of state of the host nation, Cuban President Fidel Castro, opened the meeting with an angry speech branding the Reagan administration as fascist. He accused the United States of using blackmail and terror in its foreign policy, of arrogantly rejecting the cause of human rights, and of showing contempt for world peace.

Sen. Robert, Stafford, head of the U.S.

delegation, described the speech as an outrageous diatiide. In protest, the Americans boycotted a reception hosted by the Cuban leader for the parliamentarians. Castro also attacked British policy in Northern Ireland. In turn he was strongly criticized by the chairman of the British delegation, John Page, who said the Cuban president had used his position as host "to abuse, attack and insult many of the guests he invited to his

Throughout the nine days there were protests by some delegates that the Cuban chairman of the plenary sessions, Raul Roa, was abusing his parliamentary power by favoring certain speakers. A number of critics hinted that they would recommend their countries to withdraw from the 90-year-old

The United States has argued that the Soviets have a considerable missile advantage over NATO, while Moscow claims there is near parity.

Discussing conventional arms in Europe. IISS said "the numerical balance over the last 20 years has slowly but steadily moved in favor of the East. At the same time the West has largely lost the technological edge which allowed NATO to believe that quality could substitute for numbers."

The study added that "one cannot necessarily assume from this that NATO could suffer defeat in war, but one can conclude that there has been sufficient danger in the trend to require urgent remedies."

Noting that costs of new weapons con-tinue to accelerate, the IISS said "most if not all of a three percent real growth in defense budgets is needed just to maintain the front-line equipment steady." The United States has urged its NATO

partners to increase defense spending by three percent in real terms annually, but few are attaining that goal. The HISS said there is a "growing attention of major powers and local states alike to Third World conflicts" and that availability of weapons in the Third

World "is generally increasing." "Earlier policies of desisting from selling arms into areas of tension are croding as a result both of competitive fears and economic incentives," the HSS said, without naming the countries.

In a brief reference to Poland, the IISS said events there "have underlined the long-standing uncertainty on whether Soviet planners count on the loyalty of all Warsaw Pact members in the event of a European war.

"The Soviet Union may now have to divert Soviet forces to ensure the security of lines of communications and internal stability in times of war."

Inter Parliamentary Union. The conference did not approve a resolution which con-demned the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Before the conference ended, delegates overwhelmingly passed ! a resolution on col-onialism which attacked Israel, South Africa and the United States. It said South Africa's recent military incursion into Angola was carried out with the support of the Reagan dministration.

Other resolutions condemned alleged violations of human rights in El Salvador, Chile' and Uruguary. Israel was also denounced for its bombing attack on Iraq's nuclear researchcenter last June, for its raids into Lebanon and for its policy in occupied Arab territories.

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BANGKOK, (AFP) - Vietnam said Thursday that more mass graves have been discovered in Cambodia, containing the remains of 66,000 persons. The Vietnam News Agency in a report monitored here, said the graves were found early this month in

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JIMCO

Indian port city Wednesday on a two-day visit after touring the 17th-century marble mausoleum, the Taj Mahal, in the Northern town of Agra.

NOUMEA, (AFP) — Some 5,000 mour-ners were present for the burial here Thursday of murdered Caledonian proindependence leader Pierre Declercq, No incidents were reported. Declarcq, 43, a French-born member of the local government executive council and secretary-general of the separatist Calendonian Union, was shot dead at his bome in the capital here.

Box, with last week's positions in brackets: 1. (1) Endless Love --- Diana Ross and Lionel Richie.

2. (2) Queen of Hearts — Juice Newton. 3. (7) Arthur's Theme (best that you can

 do) — Christopher Cross.
4. (4) Stop Draggin' my Heart Around —
Stevie Ncks with Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers.

5. (6) Who's Crying Now — Journey. 6. (3) Slow Hand — Pointer Sisters.

7. (11) Step by Step — Eddie Rabbitt. 8. (8) The Beach Boys Medley — Beach

Boys.

9. (10) Hold on Tight - Elo.

10. (13) For Your Eyes Only - Sheena Easton

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by Cash Box, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) Yon Don't Know Me - Mickey Gilley.

2. (4) Party Time — T.G. Sheppard. 3. (1) Tight Fittin' Jeans — Conway Tiwtty.

4. (6) Step by Step - Eddie Rabbitt.

5. (8) Takin' it Easy — Lacy J. Dalton. 6. (7) Midnight Hauler — Razzy Bailey.

7. (9) Hurricane — Leon Evertte. 8. (10) Today All Over Again — Reba McEntire.

9. (11) I'll Need Someone to Hold Me (When I cry) - Janie Fricke.

10. (12) Never Been so Loved --- Charley Pride.

In Britain, flamboyant British hitmakers Adam and the Ants remaiend atop the Britain's best-selling pop record chart this week with "Prince Charming." But the song wasunder pressure from a number of high climbers. One of the leading challengers was "Hands Up," a strong disco favorite by Ottawan, which shot up six places to No. 4. The top ten, as listed by melody Maker, with

last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) Prince Charming - Adam and the Ants

2. (2) Tainted Love - Soft Cell. 3. (4) Souvenir - Orchestral Maneuvers in

the Dark.

4. (10) Hands Up (Give me Your Heart) ---Ottawan.

5. (16) Pretend - Alvin Stardust.

6. (3) Wired for Sound - Cliff Richard. 7. (24) Endless Love - Diana Ross and

Lionel Richic. g. (11) Slow Hand - Pointer Sisters.

9. (18) You'll Never Know — Hi Gloss 10. (5) Start Me Up -- Rolling Stones.

### Live coverage of holdup

MIAMI, Florida, Sept. 24 (AFP) - Radio list ners were treated to live coverage of an arm. d raid here when three thieves burst into the local radio station and held up the program director with a sbotgun.

An announcer appealed for I listeners to call for help as the robbery was taking place Wednesday in Miami radio station offices just outside his studio. Police were swamped with hundreds of calls, but the thieves escaped with their haul — \$200, a ring, a watch and a gold chain.



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BCITIZEN

#### 4Y. SEPTEMBER 25, 1981

continental clubs.

I and the trend is growing.

popular players in Britain.

NDON, Sept. 24 (AP) - Nearly

foreign players currently are active in

nglish First Division as managers con-

to take advantage of bargain buys

tienham Hotspur started the move

d imports three years ago by signing

ntine World Cup stars osvaldo Ardiles Ricardo Villa. That deal was a great

ss and ardiles and Villa are among the

her clubs had less initial good fortune.

hester City signed Kazimierz Deyna,

Polish international, and Yugoslav

der Dragnshiv Stepanovic. Both failed

ke the grade. Managers were quick to

and news Sports

## هجذامن لمعهل Overseas boots keep striking English soccer

teen of the 22-senior clubs have at learn the hazards of indiscriminate buying and are now much more careful about signone foreign player in their first team ings from overseas

lpswich Town, bolder of the UEFA Cup, has made probably the shrewdest buys to date. Manager Bobby Robson purchased the talented Dutch midfield pair of Frans Thijssen and Arnold Muhren from F.C. Twente Enschede for a moderate 350,000 pounds. Thijssen was last season's English player nf the year and both are now valued at nver 500,000 pounds.

Finance is the key to English interest in fnreign players. With inflatinn pushing the fees for moderate British players to over a millinn pounds, an astute team boss can save a fortune by dabbling cleverly in the European transfer market.

Hard-up Notts County, newly promoted to the First Division, have a Yugoslav goalkeeper, Raddy Avramovic, and a Finnish midfielder Aki Lahtinen. That duo cost a total of 300,000 pounds from clubs in their bome countries, just half of the fee county had to pay English team Orient to sign Nigerian World Cup winger Jobn Chiedozie.

Birmingbam manager Jim Smith reconstructed his forward line this season by buying two Dutch forwards, Thine Van Mierlo and Bud Brocken at a modest fee of 260,000 pounds, while high-riding Swansea City's defense is bolstered by Yugoslavs Ante Rajkovic and Dzemal Hadziabdic. Most of the imports are Dutch or Yugoslav, but nearly a dozen nationalities are represented in the First Division. Two of the

## Tottenham paved the way by grabbing Ardiles, Villa

Norwegian team that defeated England in a World Cup qualifying match earlier this month play for tnp English clubs-Jan Einar Aas is with Nnttingham Forest, while Age Hareide is contracted in Manchester

Zimbabwe international Broce Grobbelaar joined Liverpool from North Ameri-

Foreign players currently with English First Division BRIMINGBAM: Toine Van Mierlo and Bud Brocken

(Holland). COVENTRY: Rudi Kaizer (Belgium). IPSWICH: Arnold Muhren and Frans Thijsson (Hol-

and), Mich D'Avray (South Africa), LEEDS: Alex Sabella (Argentina), LIVERPOOL: Sauce Grobbelaar (Zim

we). Craig nston (Australia).

MANCHESTER CITY: Age Hareide (Norway). MANCHESTER UNITED: Nikki Jovanovic (Yugos

can Soccer League club Vancouver Whitecaps, while Mancbester United's goalkeeper Gary Bailey was signed from South African club Wits University.

European champion Liverpool has two foreign born players in its first team squad, Grobbelaar and midfielder Craig Johnston, who was born in Johannesburg but grew up in New South Wales, Australia,

Arsenal, Aston Villa, Everton, Sunderland. West Ham and West Bromwich currently are the only First Division clubs without an overseas player. Although West Bromwich striker Cyrille Regis was boro m French Guyana he grew up in Britain. But while the English Soccer is going

great guns the same cannot be said of the North American Soccer League though NASL Commissioner Phil Woosnam insists

MIDDLESBROUGH: Heine Otto (Holland). MIDDLESBROUGH: Heine Otto (Holland). NOTTINGHAM FOREST: Einar Aas (Norway). NOTTS COUNTY: Raddy Avramovic (Yugoalavia) Aki Lahninen (Finland), John Chiedozie (Nigeria). SOUTHAMPTON: Ivan Golac and Ivan Katalini

STOKE: Loek Ursem (Holland). SWANSEA: Dzemal Hadizabdic and Ante Rajkovic

'ngoslavia). TOTTENHAM: Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa

(Argentina). WOLVKEHAMPTON: Rafael Villagan (Uruguay). that last week loss of five franchises is not a

significant setback. "I don't think it's anything new to any new sport starting np," Woosnam said Monday."We're only doing the same things that other sports have done over the years. "We've bad a lot of criticism in the past

two or three months, but that basn't decreased my optimism about the sport. Losing those teams is not a setback. The credibility will come back next year. We had

an average attendance of 14,000 this year. If we can come back to 17,000 or 18,000 next year, that's instant credibility".

Five of the league's 21 franchises Atlanta, California, Dallas, Calgary and Washington-failed to post required performance bonds by midnight last Tuesday night.

A NASL release last week said those five teams "have the right to negotiate the sale of their franchise and present such potential new ownership to the NASL owners at a league meeting in Toronto on Sept. 27," the day after the Soccer Bowl, the league's championship. The Cosmos will play Chicago in that game.

"The thing you have to remember," said Woosnam, "Is that income has increased because it has been necessary to increase ticket prices. The majority of income comes from gate receipts and, ultimately, we'll get financial aid from television. That won't happen until we show a trend of increasing our average attendance."

Woosnam said none of the 21 teams made money this year. Two or three might have come close to breaking record, but most lost considerable amounts.

Woosnam, when asked how many different NASL teams have come and gone during his 10-year tenure as commissioner, was lost for a figure.

"In many cases, the expenditures of the clubs were excessive. Sometimes, they got carried away and believed that people could buy success. 1 think that, if franchises tend to fold quickly or they decide to sell quickly,

you invariably find that they spent too much money on the acquisition of players and they didn't quite have the right blend." Woosnam, who said in the mid-1970s

PAGE 5

soccer would be the sport of the 1980s in North America, still believes it, although a growing number are doubting the accuracy nf his prediction.

"In the next eight years, It's going to happen. There's good participation at the youth level. And nationalism is very important to our growth.

Once the 250 million people in the United States and Canada experience a real World Cup involvement, which will happen by 1990, it will have a very positive affect nn our attendance. We'll automatically have superstars for the kids to identify with," Woosnam added.



## In American League eggie Jackson wins atch but loses face

V YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) - New York r Reggie Jackson woo was ejected with Cleveland pitcher John Denny bench-clearing brawl, slugged a twomer that helped the Yankees beat the s 6-1 Wednesday night.

**Osvaldo** Ardiles

brawl began to drew in the second when Denny knocked down Jackson pitch. Both benches cleared after Jackuck out and began to holler at Denny, one was ejected.

he fourth. Jackson slugged a towering to right-center field, and, after rounde bases, charged Denny, who had i halfway from the mnund to homep-

in, both benches cleared, and Jackson d Denny with a bead-lock. After he was



in three runs, and Wayoe Gross added a solo homer to back the five-hit pitching of Oak-land's Rick Langford, who blanked Toronto 6-0 to complete a three-game sweep of the Blue Jays. The victory, coupled with Kansas City's 6-2 loss to Minnesota, moved the A's two percentage points in the lead of the AL West.

Gary Ward collected three hits and scored three times, and Dave Engle homered to lead Minnesota over Kansas City. Engle hit his third bome run of the year in the first inning off rookie Mike Jones, 5-2. Jim Dwyer's leadoff homer in the ninth inning gave the Baltimore Orioles a 1-0 victory over Detroit, ending the Tigers' four-game winning streak Dennis Martinez became the major league's first 14-game winner with a three-hitter.

Seattle shortstop Paul Serna, whose error in the fourth inning led to Texas' only run, hit a solo homer to start a two-run, seventh inning, and the Mariners edged the Rangers 2-1.

Gary Allenson hit a grand slam bome run to snap a tie and highland an eight-run seventh inning as the Boston Red Sox rallied for an 11-5 victory over the Milwaukee.

Rick Mahler pitched a three-hitter and slugged a two-run double to lead the Atlanta Braves over the Houston Astrons, 3-1, in the National League.

George Foster and junior Kennedy both drove in a pair of runs to lead the Cincinnati Reds to a 5-1 victory over the San Diego Padres. The victory was the eighth in 11 games for the Reds and moved them to within two games of first-place Houston in the NL

ended goalless in Vienna Wednesday.

		->Englis	sh so	ccer resul	ts∠		
English Division One				Division Four			
Aston Villa Mawaester City Nottingham Forest	2 4 2	Stoke Leeds Sunderland	200	Crewe Hereford Wigam	1 0 2	Bury Torquqy Port Vale	
	Dívis	ion Two		Se	ottish	League Cup	
Blackburn Chelsea Derby Newcastle	1 2 0 2	Cambridge Charlton Bolton Shrewsbury	0 2 2 0	Berwick Dundee United Rangers St. Mirren	0516	Aberdeen Hamilton Brechin Forfar	
	Divisi	on Three			Divis	sion One	
Chester Exeter Lincoln Oxford Reading	0 1 0 2	Walsall Bristol Rovers Mälwall Portsmouth Newport	0 3 1 2 1	Ayr Dunfermline East Stirling Motherwell St. Johnstone	0 1 3 3 0	Heats Falkirk Queen of South Raith Kilmarnock	

## Iceland holds Czechs **Rummenigge nets three** in Germany's big win

BOCHUM. West Germany, Sept. 24 (R) - Karl-Heinz Rummenigge lived up to his title of "European footballer of the year" with a superb hat-trick as West Germany crushed Finland 7-1 in their World Cup qualifying tie bere Wednesday night.

West Germany, have taken maximum points from their five Group One games, now need just two points from their final three matches to be certain of a place in the finals in Spain. They are likely to be joined by Austria, who also have 10 points from one game more, while Bulgaria lie third with six points from five outings.

The European footballer of the year produced one flash of rare genuis, the highlight of the four European qualifying ties with a breathtaking goal from an overhead kick as Bayern Munich teammate Paul Brietner scored twice and Klaus Fischer and Walter Dremmler added the others.

But the 1974 World Cup Winners only found their true form in the second half after being booed off the field by the 45,000 crowd at halftime with the scoreline 2-1. Finland's one moment of glory came in the 40th minute when Hannu Torunen equalized Fischer's

11th minute opening goal. In Reykjavik, a face-saving goal just 14 minutes from the end earned mighty Czechoslovakia a 1-1 draw with unrated Iceland in their European Group three qualifying match.

The Czechs were heading for defeat when the Icelandic defense was pressed open for the only time in the match and Kosak netted a simple goal from close-in.

Despite the sharing of points. Czechoslovakia head Group Three on goal difference from Wales with nine points from six games. But with the Soviet Union thrashing Turkey 4-0 in Moscow to move to the seven point mark from four matches, the Czechs and Welsh are now involved in a tense tussle for the second ticket to Spain. The scoreless draw against Hungary in Bucharest gave Romania one point for a total of seven in six games. In the same Gronp England also have seven points, but from seven games, and was unlikely to emerge Group winners.



Ron Greenwood said: "It's one result we didn't want, that puts Hungary in a very strong position and the situation for us is very bleak.

Now England could even be out of the World Cup by the time they play the Hungarians at Wembley on November 18 unless the Swiss dictate otherwise, and Greenwood, speaking from Bucharest on television, acknowledged: "We have nobody to blame but ourselves. I have a few daggers in my back, but at least I can still smile.

The Siwss, meanwhile, owe E favors after the disgraceful behavior of fans in Basle at the end of last season.



SCRAMBLES : Hans Kranki of Austria (right) lifts the ball over Tendillo (Spain) as Camacho (No. 2) scrambles back to protect the goal in a friendly international which

### **Reggie Jackson**

from the field by teammates Bobby and Oscar Gamble. Jackson was I, along with Denny. Jackson's 12th gave the Yankees a 6-1 lead over . now 9-5.

Yankees staked Rick Reuschel, 4-2, to y lead by scoring runs in the first two un singles by Graig Nettles and Willie oph, and New York added two more third.

her Al games, Keith Druninght drove

## iy Leonard rrenders e WBA title

N YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) - Sugar Ray rd, the undisputed welterweight ion, has surrendered the World Boxassociation light-middleweight title. Frainer, his attorney, said Wednesday. ner said by telephone that a telegram en sent to the WBA, stating that rd is giving up the 154-pound title he y stopping Ayuh Kalule in the nintb at Houston last June 25.

nard was able to hold two titles because BA did not recognize him as welterchampion and the World Boxing it did not recognize bim as junior midimp. But when he beat WBA weherchampion Thomas Hearns last Wedmight he became a double WBA. , and the organization does nut allow a to hold two titles.

ishi Mihara of Japan and Rocky Fratto York, are ranked as the top two cons for the WBA junior middleweight hich now is vacant. Wilfred Benitez is nized as the 154-pound division ion by the WBC.

uwhile, negotiations for a second rd- Hearns clash are already underway, s' manager Emmanuel Steward said. vard said it was only "a question nf before the fight arrangements were ded as Hearns remained the No. 1 iger of both the World Boxing Council c World Boxing Association and that rd was obliged to defend against him one year

Enos Cabell's two-run single highlighted a four-run San Francisco outburst in the sixth inning and the Giants went on to beat the Los Angel Dodgers 8-4.

Results: National League: Chicago 2, New York.1; Montreal 3, Pittsburgh 2; Philadelphia 9. St. Louis 4; Atlanta 3, Houston 1; Cincinnati 5, San Diego 15, San Francisco 8. Los Angles 4.

American League: Boston 11, Milwaukee 5; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0; Oakland 6, Torontu 0: New York 6, Cleveland 1; Minnesota 6. Kansas City 2; Seattle 2, Texas 1; California 7, Chicago 3.

## **Ex-IOC chief** raps U.S. for **Games boycott**

BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, Sept. 24 (AP) - Lord Killanin, former president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) began the 11th Olympic Congress Thursday with a scoraful attack oo the United States' boycott of the 1980 Games in Mos-

He described former President Jimmy Carter's action as ill-advised and unprepared, and accused him of trying to sabotage the Moscow Games.

Killanin finished his eight-year term as IOC president after the Moscow Olympics and now has the title of honorary life president. He bas played little part in Olympic affairs in the last year.

He addressed a 700-strong audience in Baden-Baden's Ornate Kurhaus. It included the IOC, leaders of the 149 National Olympic Committees and the 26 International Sports Federations involved in the Olympics, selected Olympic atheletes and others.

Killanin recalled the problems of his term of office, and the IOC's efforts to resist political interference

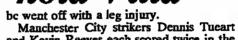
Killanin said: "Little did we realize that the Olympic movement and the Olympic competitors were to be sacrificed by the illadvised, unprepared action of the president of the United States of America, who endeavored to sabotage the Olympic Games in Moscow-the Olympic Games, the property of us all here and not that of the Soviet Union. "1 am glad to say this failed, and 1 believe the nttempt is regretted by all concerned." Killanin declared: "Despite the efforts of certain politicians to use the Games in Moscow for political expediency, I believe they in

## Stoke rallies to hold Villa

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AFP) - English Lcague champions Aston Villa squandered a two goal lead at bome to Stoke City Wcdnesday night. After England striker Peter Withe had scored his first league goals of the season, Stoke scored twice in a two-minute burst in the second balf.

Withe Villa's top marksman last season with twenty goals, headed in a Dennis Mortimer free-kick after thirty-eight minutes and converted Terry Donovan's pass thirty seconds later.

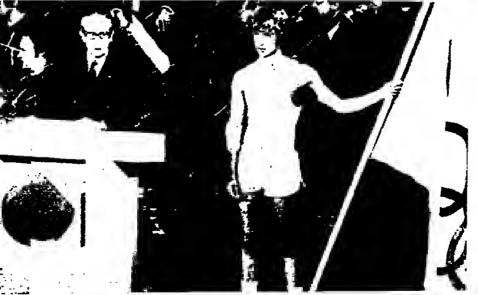
After balf-time Peter Griffths hammered in Stoke's first in the sixty fourth minute and Paul Maguire netted from the penalty spot after Ken McNaught handled. McNaught's bad night ended ten minutes from time when



and Kevin Reeves each scored twice in the four nil hammering of Leeds United Home at Maine Road, England's Trevor Francis created two of the goals but had to limp off after an hour.

In the friendly internationals, Italy beat Bulgaria 3-2, Greece beat Sweden 2-1 in Salonica, while Australia draw with Spain 0-0 in Vienna,

In an European Cup Winners' Cup match, Standard Liege (Belgium) beat Floriana 3-1, Meeuws, Voordeckers and Ian Der Missen scored for Liege while Aqilina netted for Floriana



ON THE DAIS : International Olymic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch speaking at the opening of the Olympic Congress in Baden-Baden, West Germany Wednesday.

### China drops point to New Zealand

PEKING, Sept. 24, (Agencies) — New Zealand gained a valuable point away from home when they held China to a 0-0 draw in the opening Asia-Oceania Zone World Cup Soccer tie in Peking's Wrokers' Satdium Thursday.

Watched by a capacity 63,000 crowd New Zealand frustrated the Chinese with a mixture of resolute defence and cool, possession

football. China's best chance fell to striker Chen Jingang in the 24th minute but his perfectly-struck shot from the edge of the penalty area was brialliant turned away by New Zealand goalkeeper Ricahrd Wilson.

Kuwait and Saudia Arabia complete the group from which two nations will qualify for the finals in Spain next summer.

Meanwhile a worried England manager

## Austin makes **Connors toil** for victory

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24 (AP) - John McEnroe ontclassed another opponent, Brad Drewett of Australia winning 6-0, 6-1 Wednesday night in the second round of the \$200,000 TransAmerica Open Tennis Tournament.

On an adjoining court, second-seeded Jimmy Connors bad to struggle against John Austin before winning 6-4, 6-4 while Illie Nastase fell behind 4-1 early in his match with former University of California star Marty Davis but rallied to win 7-6, 6-3.

Young Tim Mayotte made another successful start beating 12th-seeded Fritz Buehning 7-6, 7-5. Mayotte, 21, advanced to the third round with his afternoon victory. He had a first-round bye.

One year ago, when Mayotte was a junior at nearby Stanford, be upset Connors in the first round of the event at the Cow Palace. Mayotte turned pro this summer after winning the NCAA singles title.

Gene Mayer, the defending Transam champion who is seeded third this year, scored a 6-2, 6-0 victory over former NCAA champ Robert Van't Hof, and fourth-seeded Roscoe Tanner downed Californian Scott Davis, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4.

In Atlanta, Georgia, top-seeded Tracy Austin handily dispatched Renee Richards 6-0, 6-2 as first-round matches at the Toyota Tennis Classic were completed.

Marry Lou Piatek defeated Australia's Susan Leo 6-1, 6-2 in second-round action. In other first-round matches, unseeded Kathleen Cummings upset No. 5 seed Ivanna Madruga 7-5, 6-2; No. 6 Sharon Waish beat Vicki Nelson 6-0, 6-2.

## BRIEFS

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Sept. 24 (AP) - Susan Lawrence, a fit, fast-moving young Jamaican, created the only upset in singles play in the Caribbean Area Squash Championships here Wednesday. Lawrence, not even seeded, came back after losing the first of two games to topplc defending champion and top seed Llewelyn Driscoll 3-9.8-10,9-4,9-1,9-4 and qualify for a berth in the semifinals against fourthseeded Barbadian Angela Webber.

14.1

2

BREDA, Netherlands (AP) - The national field hockey team of India defeated the Dutch national selection 3-2 (2-1) Wednesday here. The match was the start of a three-game training schedule for both teams in preparation of the World Championships which open in Bombay on December 29.

NEW DELHI (AP) - A government spokesman said Thursday that India was reconsidering an earlier position permitting two English cricketers, who bave played in South Africa, to tour here this winter. That was the position at the time. Now we're reconsidering it, said the spokesman.

NEW YORK (AP) - The Springboks, a touring rugby team that has served as a focal point for demonstrations against Sonth African apartheid, remains here amid rumors it is lining up another American opponent. Although neither officials of the Eastero Rugby Union nor the Springboks would confirm the reports, rumors persisted Wednesday that a match is being set up between the South Africans and the American Eagles, a U.S. All-Star team, to be held Saturday.

MERANO, Italy (AP) - Defending champinn Anatoly Karpov began concentrating on the forthcoming World Chess match against Victor Korchnoi as he arrived in this Italian sea resort after traveling through an area off limits to Soviets. The Soviet grandmaster, who flew into Milan Tuesday, passed through a "ted zone" of NATO military installations outside Verona on his way here.

CAGLIARI (AFP) - Italy lead a weakened British team by 124-101 points at the end of the first day of the their men's International Athletics Meeting here Wednesday.

the end were the losers.

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THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

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ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION; SR700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUGED

INTERNATIONAL : \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED Produced and Printed at Al-Medana Printing and Publishing Co, Jeddal

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Status - August - Aug

### LEBANON'S PLEA

President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon started the sixth and last year of his term in office with a strong statement to the Arab world, calling upon it to convene a summit to resolve Lebanon's bloody tragedy and stand up finally and irrevocably to the continuing Israeli aggression.

The general feeling among the Lebanese is that their country has been suffering alone the brunt of Israel's brutal attacks for the past six years, and that it has lost in that time more than the rest of the Arabs put together. The reasons for this are well known. One of them is the country's proximity to the enemy, another is the presence of the Palestinians, the third is the country's internal divisions. But a fourth and very important factor has always been the dilatoriness and negligence of the rest of the Arab world, which behaved generally as if the matter was of no concern to anyone except the suffering Lebanese. There is of course the Arab Follow-Up Committee which tries its best to work out a political settlement, and the Arab Deterrent Force which tries to prevent the internal situation from exploding once more into a full scale civil war. Yet both these deal with the matter as though it was containable and resolvable within Lebanon's own borders, leaving the wider context to take care of itself. Until the Arab world gives a response equal to President Sarkis' plea, the Lebanese president will soldier on, trying to preserve what he can of his country's shattered institutions. It is well known that he is a brave man who will do this to the end. The rest of the Arab world is called upon to move with all the means available to it to the country's rescue.

## U.S. Army lives in slum conditions

### By Robert Trautman

HANAU, West Germany --The U.S. Army in Western Europe has probably the most advanced weapons in the world, from missiles to radar systems, but the soldiers who man them live in near slum conditions. And the conditions under which they maintain expensive weapons are equally bad.

The soldiers' living conditions are having a telling effect on morale. To deaden themselves to decrepit, crowded barracks they turn to drugs and alcohol. And then when their tour of duty is up, they do not re-enlist.

The army, in a survey of its facilities, quoted a Nuremberg-based soldier as saying of his unit's toilets and barracks: "Any half-decent person, any half-civilized person, would refuse to live there because the odor is horrible. Now 1 understand why so many people are getting out of the army.

Some of the army's living quarters in West Germany were built in the 17th century, many in the 18th and almost all before World War II, for use by the German Army.

Barracks in Hanau, near Frankfurt, are uniformly old and run-down, with leaking ceilings in toilet and shower rooms. Basement areas used for offices often flood during rain. Some officers say that the dingy and crowded conditions which force as many as four men to live in a single small room sap morale and contribute to the use of hard drugs and hashish.

One company commander said a spot urinalysis ocheck made of his unit here found seven of 156 men with traces of hard drugs and five with alcohol, an unknown number use bashish, he added.

Hashish and heroin are sometimes used inside the barracks, and tracking dogs are occasionally brought in to sniff it out, the captain said.

But the army believes it might soon be able to mount a major repair and rebuilding program thanks to President Reagan's emphasis on the military. A bill now moving through Congress will almost double the repair and maintenance budget for the American Army in Europe, said Col. Clark Ben the army's deputy engineer for Western Europe.

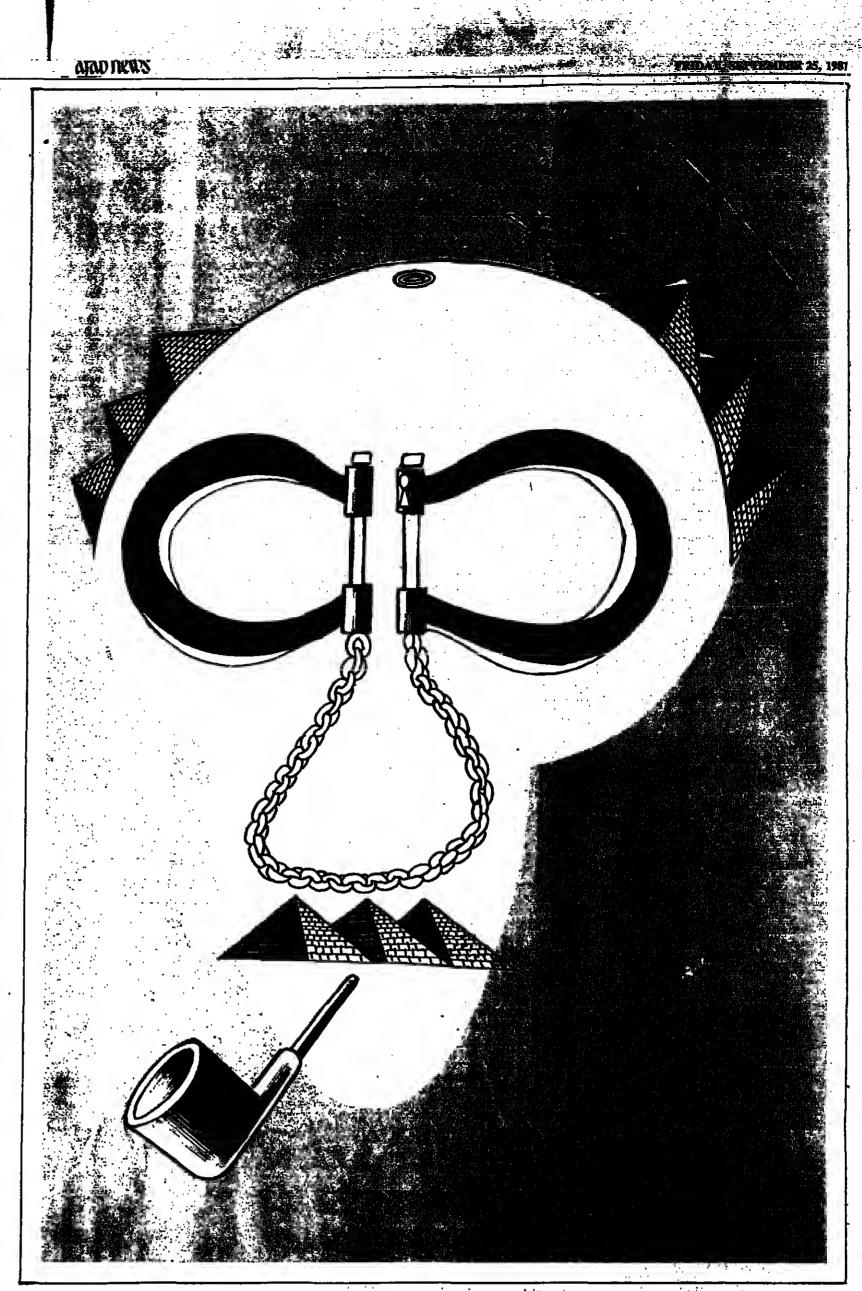
Col. Benn said in a recent interview at U.S. Army headquarters in Heidelberg that initial funds would be spent for modernizing utilities and

toilet facilities in enlisted men's barracks. But he said that many buildings were too old for much repair. He cited a castle in Butzbach built in 1610 which was used by Prussians who fought in the American revolution. The castle is used for an enlisted men's school and barracks.

He said most of the West German Army is housed in new barracks. He added that after the end of World War II, the occupying American Army took over the barracks of the disbanded German Army, and then when the new West German Army was formed it built new facilities for itself.

According to the colocel the army's maintenance facilities are in dire need of upgrading. Motor pools are usually sited on unpaved ground, and "when it rains, we are stuck in the mud."

And the army's main battle tank, the M-60, will. not fit through the doors of the maintenance building so they have to be maintained out-of-doors. Many maintenance shops have no heat, and often commercial hair dryers are used to cure chemical adhesives used to bond structural panels in aircraft, the army survey noted.



The army, in making a plea to Congress for additional funds for maintenance, said: "Work areas do not meet the occupational and healthy requirements prescribed by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act or by German law, and no labor union would allow its workers to experience, in peace, conditions that prevail throughout the U.S. Army in Western Europe." Army officials said that repair and rebuilding of

motor pool and maintenance areas was vital. especially with the introduction in the 1980s of the U.S. Army's multi-million dollar M-1 tank and the Pershing-II missile.

It would be a waste of money and would lessen army readiness if the new tanks and missiles were not housed and maintained properly.

Along with living conditions for soldiers, repair and maintenance would be given top priority when the new funds are approved by Washington and begin flowing into West Germany, they added. (R)

## Saudi Arabian Press Review

Among the weekend newspapers, Al Riyadh led with King Khaled's exchange of greetings with world leaders on the national day of Saudi Arabia. A majority of other pepers gave lead coverage to a national day message to the nation from Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard. Meanwhile, Al Nadwa and Al Medina gave lead prominence to the impending visit to the Kingdom by President Francois Mitterrand of France.

Newspapers frontpaged Interior Minister Prince Naif's national day message in which be said, among other things, that "we are capable of building ourselves by ourselves." Some newspapers highlighted British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's address at the U.N. General Assembly, in which he called upon the international community to pay attention to Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan for the Middle East.

Newspaper editorials mostly concerned themselves with the national day and the royal messages to the nation on this auspicious occasion. Al Medina observed that the messages of King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd reflect the strong coherence existing between the leadership and the people. The paper said that the King's reaffirmation of the need for all Muslims to hold fast to the sublime faith shows his keemess on the wellbeing of Muslims everywhere. At a time when several bostile currents are trying to harm Muslims, the latter would do well to benefit from the Saudi Arabian experiences made in accordance with the bases laid down by King Abdul Aziz 50 years ago the paper said.

Al Javirah also dealt with the royal messages, saying that Saudi Arahia has constantly called for the reorganization of the Arab home and is keen to see the Arabs take the initiative so they are able to restore their unity and solidarity and to work unitedly to confront all challenges being posed by the enemies of Arabs and Muslims. The whole world has seen that, with total belief in the sublime faith, Saudi Arabia has been able to make strides all through the past years and has always urged Arab and Islamic solidarity, the paper said. It added that the Kingdom has gone further to improve international

relations and secure peace and security at world level, with a sense of responsibility toward the welfare of the world community.

On the same subject, Al Nadwa enthusiastically spoke about the gigantic achievements made since the country was united 50 years ago by King Abdul Aziz. It was the founder's preoccupation to lead the nation onto the path of Islam, and it is because of this policy that Saudi Arabia has been able to achieve actual security and welfare for its people, said the paper. It added that the Kingdom, being part of the Arab and Islamic world, remains concerned for the progress and well-being of all Muslims.

Oker said in an editorial that Saudi Arabia calls for the realization of peace based on justice and urges the independence and freedom of peoples, away from the tussles of the superpowers. The Kingdom has been striving hard for the realization of Arab and Islamic solidarity under the banner of Islam and Islamic brotherhood. On the Kingdom's 50th anniversary, "we call upon the Arab and Islamic nation to work for solidarity and the nation's crucial causes through peaceful means".

Meanwhile, Al Rivadk dwelt on Lord Carrington's speech at the General Assembly, saying that it demonstrated an almost white revolution in the stance of the European bloc which has begun to crystallize after Saudi Arabia's move at the international level. Lord Carrington's statement on the similarity of the EEC plan and Prince Fahd's plan is a significant step toward a comprehensive solution of the problem, the paper said and added that cooperation between Saudi Arabia and the European bloc can be instrumental in checking a distortion of facts and mapping a common strategy among themselves.

Dealing with the same subject, Al Bilad noted in an editorial that the EEC stance at the General Assembly has shown the EEC leaders' confidence in Saudi Arabia's peace plan. It said that the new stance of the European group is a further addition to the comprehensive support the international community has already echoed for the Kingdom's peace plan.

## NATO-Spain link worries Portugal

By Robert Powell

LISBON -Portugal is increasingly worried that Spain's planned entry into NATO will end its own role as guardian of the alliance's south-western flank. The Portuguese government is strongly resisting

the creation of a unified Iberian command for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). which if set up would inevitably be dominated by Madrid. Spain is larger, wealthier and better armed than

Portugal. Portugal came under Spanish rule once from 1580 to 1640 and is determined not to repeat the experience. The Portuguese chief of staff of the armed forces, Gen. Nuno Melo Egidio, said the question of reorganizing NATO command structures in the Iberian peninsula, would be a major subject on the sidelines of this week's meeting of the NATO military committee in Florence.

The issue sprang to the beadlines of the Portuguese press this month following a statement by Xavier Ruperez, the foreign policy spokesman of Spain's ruling Center Democratic Union (UCD) that Madrid favored the creation of a unified NATO command covering the entire peninsula.

His comments provoked a storm of condemnation from the Portuguese government, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and the Portuguese opposition Socialist Party.

Spanish Foreign minister Jose Pedro Perez Llorca has telephoned Lisbon to assure the Portuguese authorities that no unified Iberian command was planned by the Spanish government. A diplomatic row was avoided, but the incident only served to heighten Portuguese fears about the impact of Spain's eventual entry to NATO. The NATO entry issue is now before the Spanish parliament.

At present, Portugal and the Atlantic approaches to southern Equope are controlled by the Iberian Atlantic command (Comiberlant), based in Lisbon. NATO military responsibility for Spain is exercised by the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (Saceur) in Mons, Belgium.

Arguing against a unified Iberian command, Portuguese Defense Minister Diogo Freitas do Amaral said on television that Spain was best placed to help defend continental Europe and the Mediterranean;

Portugal, with its island territories of Madeira and the Azores, was more suited to defending the Atlantic, be added.

Nevertheless, Freitas do Amaral's arguments are not echoed by Gen. Mario Firmino Miguel, one of his most respected predecessors as defense minister, Gen. Firmino Miguel wrote a book two years ago entitled Portugal, Spain and NATO, in which he said a unified Iberian command, with its headquarters near Madrid, would be the most logical way of organizing NATO defense in the area.

Pointing out that Spain also had an important Atlantic coastline he said Spain also controlled the Canary Islands, which would become NATO's southernmost foothold in the Atlantic and where the new Gando Air and Naval Base was situated.

Last week Gen. Finnino Miguel added a rider to his book in the form of a letter to the Portuguese weekly O Jornal. He said Spain and Portugal should have a unified NATO command of land forces, while Comiberlant should remain independent and be extended to cover the Azores and the Canary Islands. Comiberlant should be put under the command of a Portuguese admiral, he added

Comiberlant is currently commanded by an American admiral and the Azores fall under the jurisdiction of Western Atlantic Command (Westland) in Norfolk, Virginia.

## "Powerless cogs in vast machine" By John Madeley way it is run. Many big firms have in recent years

forces.

through their area.

LONDON -

The tune belongs to 'The Red Flag.' The words belong to a frustrated United Nationsworker who has seen more than one idealistic young colleague turned into a money grubbing time-server by the sometimes odd priorities of the vast U.N. bureaucracy.

There was a good example last month when Secretary General Kurt Waldheim visited the U.N. Environment Program headquarters at Gigiri on the outskirts of Nairobi. The day he arrived maintenance workers were out at dawn filling: potholes to ensure he had a smooth ride.

At a pep talk, UNEP and UNICEF workers warmly applauded the boss's comments about the vital job they were doing. Their more heartfelt, reactions came later, when Waldheim was well out of earshot. 'A highly valuable visit,' said one.' 'They mended the potholes. That will save us all a lot of money in car repairs.'

Another said bluntly: 'The boss appealed to an . idealism that most of us have lost, chiefly because of the U.N. system. We are too frustrated to be here for anything but money.'

The U.N. system seems to be going through an internal crisis, the effects of which are inevitably hindering its work. It is a crusis caused by the U.N.'s own size and the difficulty all big organizations have of making changes. There is a feeling among many U.N. workers that they are powerless cogs in a vast machine and have no say in the way it is run. Many big firms have in recent years seen the dangers of centralization and over-control from the top, but not the U.N. The mod-ern trend of involving employces in decision-

The U.S. has a key air base at Lajes in the

Azores which is indispensable for mounting any

trans-Atlantic airlift. Senior U.S. military sources

said Portugal stood little hope of negotiating the

Azores' transfer to Comiberlant, although

Washington was open to giving the Lisbon-based

organization a Portuguese commander. Portugal is also determined to preserve its inde-

pendent military role in NATO to ensure a flow of

aid from its allies to re-equip its obsolete armed

The so-called Portuguese triangle, bounded by Lisbon, the Azores and Madeira, holds one of the

world's most important concentration of shipping.

Eighty percent of Western Europe's imported raw

materials, including oil from the Gulf, pass

modern anti-submarine frigates and no mines-

weepers to keep its ports open in time of war.

Yet Portugal as no maritime patrol aircraft, no

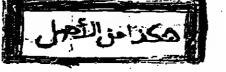
making seems largely to have passed it by. Frustration and Cynicism have crept in as a result. Many brilliant and highly qualified U.N. workers feel their creativeness is stifled.

A sign of the unidealistic way some UNEP and UNICEF workers think was the stress they put on the fact that their present headquarters at Gigin are only temporary. To outsiders, Gigiri seems an idyllic place to work. Carefully planned landscapes with tropical plants, flowering bushes and rippling water seem to offer an unbeatable work-

'A good environment, 'A good environment yes,' said one worker, 'but the buildings are 'prefabricated.' Another more suitable site has been found just down the road, and a permanent and swisher home is on its

Waldheim said in his pep talk to fellow workers for peace and development that the U.N. had its critics but, he asked, what was the alternative? He told the story of a man who was celebrating his 95th birthday. The man was asked how he felt. 'Not bad,' said the 95-year-old, 'considering the alternative,"

There is no alternative to the U.N., but a U.N. that does not reform itself to release the potential of its talented workforce is hardly in a fit state to do the urgent tasks that have to be tackled. Waldheim has some pothole mending of his own to do. (ONS)



### FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1981

### And news Features

### Pilgrimage: A season of trade and worship

### by Adil Salahi

Islam makes it compulsory for every Muslim, man or woman, to go on pilgrimage to the Ka'aba, the first temple ever to be crected for worship, at least once in his or her lifetime, provided certain conditions are met. These are that the pilgrim should be able, physically and financially, to under-take the journey; that safety en route should be assured; that his dependents whom he leaves at home should be left with enough means to see them through the period of his absence without difficulty; and that his expenses throughout this journey should have been lawfully earnod.

What these conditions mean in effect is that no one need subject himself or his dependents to any undue hardship in order to make the pilgrimage. After all pilgrimage is undertaken for the sake of Allah, and Allah does not like to afflict His servants. On the other hand, an is act of worship must be kept pure by not using any money earned from unlawful sources, such as gambling, cheating or theft. Allah does not accept anything which is 'impure' in any action done for Him.

Whon these conditions are met pilgrimage becomes obligatory. A woman, however, must also be accompanied by her husband or a close relative, to whom she cannot be legally married such as her father or brother.

Pilgrimage is the last of the five "pillars" of Islam. Hence its importance cannot be doubted. This leads to the question: "Why do we go on pilgrimage?,"

As we stated at the outset, the Ka'aha was the first temple ever to be crected for worship. It was built by two of Allah's Prophets, namely, Abraham and his son Ismael. To say that the Prophetswere the most devoted worshippers of all creation is a statement of the obvious. Nevertheless, as Ahraham was about to start on the implementation of Allah's command to build 'The House', i.e. the Ka'aba, Allah stated anew the purpose

of the whole exercise. First, the noble builders were reminded again that worship is to be devoted to Allah alone. Secondly, the House must be kept pure so that His worshippers who associate no other 'god' with Him can indulge in their worship, pure and sincere. Total emphasis is thus put on the purity of faith in Allah, the one and only god to be worshipped.

When Abraham announced to mankind, as he was commanded by his Lord, that Allah has made pilgrimage to the House obligatory. He promised him that they would respond to his call and come from all corners of the world to fulfil this task. Today we see with our own eyes that this Divine promise is being fulfilled, as it has been every year since Abraham made that call.

The Qur'an states that people come on pilgrimage 'to witness that people come on pilgrimage 'to witness things that are of benefit to them, to mention the name of Allah...to feed the poor... to faifill their vows and go around the ancient House...' (The Pilgrimage 22: 28-9) All these aspects are visible in the Islamic pilgrimage which is a religious duty abaseit to interview. religious duty wherein the interests of this world and those of the bereafter join together. For pilgrimage is a season of trade. and worship at the same time, and a conference where people who are completely strangers to one another talk about cooperation and co-ordination.

It is indeed in the nature of Islam to bring together the concerns of this life and those of the life to come and to serve both types of interests in the same action. Of this pilgrimage provides a very vivid example. It is an international trade fare organized annually and it is at the same time an act of worship which portrays very clearly that the only true faith is the one preached by Abraham and Muhammad, and by all the Prophets who came in between. They all proclaimed the same message, namely, the oneness of Allah, the Divine being, who alone is to be worshipped by all mankind.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

### In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

He who revers the sacred rites of Allah shall fare better in the sight of his Lord. The flesh of cattle is lawful to you save that which has been told you. Shun the filth of idols and shun all falsehood. Dedicate yourselves to Allah, ascribing no partners to Him. He who ascribes partners to Allah is like him who falls from the sky and is snatched away by the birds or carried by the wind to some far - away place.

(The Pilgrimage 22; 30-1)

## Our dialogue

Sir.

Referring 10 an answer to a question pub-lished in your July 31st issue. The third paragraph reads: "We prefer to use the word 'Allah' the Arabic name of the divine being in order to stress the concept of his unity. Usage of the English name, 'God', may cause some confusion as peo-ple may associate Islam with the Christian concept of the Divine being which is based on the Trinity.

Does the Arabic word 'Allah' mean anything else besides 'God'? Or when you write "...to stress the concept of unity." do you mean to let the non-Muslim know it is the Muslims' God? If it is for the latter I must say that h not only does not help the non-Muslim understand the stress on the unity of God, unless he knows about Islam (in which case again there will be no need for the Arabic word) but n confuses him/ber. By using the word 'Allah' in English, we are

leaving the word 'God', which is the rightful name of the one and only God, to Christians and Jews. Therefore to a person from those religions God is the one they believe in and Muslims worship 'Allah'. And the word Allah cannot be as effective in English, as the word God.

> M.N. Ludin P.O. Box 620 Jeddah

Arith News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers hy our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Sandi Arabia.

definition

less campaign of repression conducied against the Muslims generally. As always, the slaves, the alles and these who lacked influential support had at bear the brunt of this wicked compaign. But this did not mean that the others were immune. Even the stronges, among the Muslims were subjected to Editor 's note: Muslim scholars who use English as a medium of expression have always differed untold pressure, physical and memory Torture of intense savent: a strategy on this point. Those who use the English name provide basically the same arguments as our reader. The opposite view to which we subscribe on the weak in particular Abdullah ibn Abbra 2000 is based on the fact that the concept of the trinity Prophet who achieved a state gate dard of learning in tele side in the once asked: "Did the distributed which is the one recognized by Christians today is irreconcilable with the Islamic concept of the Supreme Being which is based on His absolute unity. Hence the usage of the word God in Islamic interature may give Christian readers, or

هجذامن لرجهل

Makkan inflict on the other starter the Prophet torature interse antiquests justify the latters' outsing a strain is a latter in the answered: They used to bear their victimum bridth and to allow them manales of the st drink ontil they could be added by They inflicted so make pair that the victim would give or say any many he was asked just to escape them which it was subjected to. The shared or of surger of those victims was so bed that they would answer any questions put to them by their tormentors in the way acceptable to them. The disbelievers would ask: "Are the Lat and the Union (two idols worshipped by the pagan Arabs) your gods? Or, is the earliroach your Lord where you construct In their unbearable plight the petiesters might answer in the affirmative."

Life of the Prophet-25

When the first attempt at the life of

the Prophet failed, after the latest

round of negotiating a sottlement had

collapsed, there was bound to be some

repercussions which would be test in

the confrontation between the estab-

lished authority in Makkah and the

advocates of the new call. Questish. -

fact, lost no time in escalating its rath-

It is certainly a very severe test to which those companions of the Prophet were subjected. For a new convert who this just formed his back on idol worship and declared his faith in Allah, the One and Supreme God, to call a cockroach his Lord indicates a state of mind which can be brought about only by intense

PAGE 7

It should be noted here that Allah has permitted those afflicted people, and others who may find themselves in similar sloundens, to give in verbally to Greet termentions. They may say what they are taken to say, provided they remain, deep at neart, faithful to their reagion. The Qur'an states: " Those the cost press to recant while their evel to the faight shall be who deny Allah after and open their bosoms the wrath of Allah *maisized.* ' (16; 106) that the four called An-Nadr ibn the excision successful events in a beautidel sej le sej nat his narratives might be successfor the Qur'an. and instant the Prophet and his instants Trysteal and numerical wall-dans. in desperation, their leaders ratable consider an all out strike against the believers. That risk was made all, the more real by the fact that the that ten of Muslims was slowly but standly increasing. It was imperative that the Muslims find a way to avoid 000 01<u>201</u>11

Unhappy in their solitude

## Psychologist believes parents can teach their children and the

#### By James T. Yenckel

PALO ALTO, Calif., (LAT) - Are you the kind of person who forgets a name the minute you are introduced to someone new? You shake hands, nod politely and go blank? If so, you could be shy - not senile - and you're suffering the consequences.

Shy people often "don't tune in appropriin social situations, says psychologist atelv Philip G. Zimbardo, director of the Stanford (University) Shyness Clinic in California, In this case, instead of giving "undivided attention" to the stranger, they may -- because of anxiety - "be rehearsing their own names."

The shy are apt to be more concerned about the possibility of their "being evaluated" than greeting the stranger. "If you're thinking about yourself." says Zimbardo, "you're going to have less hrain power."

Such memory impairment is only of a multitude of disadvantages that hinder shy people trying to make their way in a world of aggressive movers and shakers. Zimbardo calls shyness "a self-imposed loss of basic freedom's -- among them "freedom of speech, association and acting in one's own best interests."

to "isolation" with an absence of love and respect: "The human connection." This increases one's vulnerability to "depression, suicidal tendencies, paranoia and to the worst effects of stress." Leading even, says Zimbardo, to "the bottled-up rage in the good, shy, pussycat boy who makes headlines as a mass murdered - the first naughty deed of his life."

One irony, he notes, is that though shy people "are afraid to be with people," they are also unhappy in their solitude." The issue in isolation is whether yon choose it or see it imposed."

### An Undesirable Condition

From his studies over the past decade, Zimbardo concludes that about 40 percent of the American population "thinks of themselves as shy." And most of them see their condition as "undesirable and a serious problcm that interferes with their lives."

Shy people, he says, "don't initiate, they don't complain, they don't demand their fair share, they don't stand up for their rights." In school they get mowed over by classmates who snatch the extracurricular plums, and on the job by office mates who capture the pay raises and promotions.

Zimbarde studies.

noticed students in his psychology classes who "would never say a word. I first thought they were unprepared, unmotivated and maybe not so bright." But some of them earned "A's. "They were prepared, interested, bright --- and inhibited.

"That's one of the dangers when yon don't speak up. It allows people to make these assumptions.

"If you are shy and one of the beautiful people, you're almost in double jeopardy." People who don't recognize your shyness -"You seem to have so much going for you" -see your hesitancy as "condescension, aloofness, hostility."

### **Two Types of Shyness**

Zimbardo makes what he calls "a critical distinction" between the chronically shy and the "situational" shy. "The chronically shy cripples himself by saying 'the shyness is in me," - feeling inadequate about what he or she sees as personal defects.

"The situational shy says somethings is wrong with the world." If, for example, he is shy during parties, then "parties world," if, for example, he is shy during parties, then "parties are bad." Zimbardo sees this form as

a psychologically healthier attitude.

begin to feel embarrassed," Shyness, Zimbardo believes, is not something you are born with, but "rooted in early childhood experiences," Among possible causes:

- Difficulties in school, - Unfavorable comparisons with older

being foreign. The most recent edition of the Concise Oxford Dictionary gives the following

Allah,n., Muslim name of God from Arabic. 'allah contr. of al-ilah (al the.

ilah god). While we accept Mr. Ludin's keenness on clar-ity we believe that we achieve that purpose better

with using the Arabic name

siblings, relatives or peers.

- Loss of usual social supports that

"results from frequent family moves out of the neighborhood, or from sudden changes in social bonding due to divorce, death, going

off to a new school,"

- Poor parental models, -Lack of experience in social settings ( liv-

ing in an isolated area or in a restrictive

household).

**Overcoming Shyness** You can, Zimbardo is eager to point out, overcome shyness if you want to, or at least minimize its impact on your life. Parents, he and co-author Shirley Radi write in a new book. "A Parent's Guide To the Shy Child" (McGraw Hill, \$11.95, 261 pages), can take steps to prevent shyness in their children.

"You can," he says. "I have." When his now 6-year-old daughter Zara was born,"I just decided I ought to be able to do something that would prevent this child shy." Her older brother grew up as a shy child before Zimbardo began his studies.

Incorporating in European interhad learned, he says, has about the says in the says of the says o esteemed by other children. to see the out. She's responsive. Other 1. with her.

"These are desirable traits cureats conteach if they use willing to this and the month put out the time."

### Preventing Shynew

Parents, he advises ought with the number of prevention. "An surface of prevention dearly is worth more than a term of the repists.

### Was he ever shy?

"Never, No. I come stora e large italien family, I was the first corn. M. moliver tala. "You are in charge of the family of the family comfortable.

"Always being concerned action entern he says, "that's the coposite of mangazive Zimbardo, 48. became . Surger Street almost by accident. Two structures he had asked to track down information on the subject for a different study reterned from the library to report. "There's abability

there. That led to the research that continues

Heip, Fin shy, My the world. ...... of beautiful children

tillete the average age of mill-30s, therapists work to get the state state of the techninge one or more a field their lives negathe provident of the inability to have a close • • • • Sert Small

that is relatively . This is the talking, they call the telethe start torter the time. Then they go on the line in the food

Situation it ar ner parties are a problem, 

nts of element in shyness, he says, is lack attended a sense of self-worth is "at the sey of per identity. It's the ratio of good and the things you say about yourself and "sales and a way person" says to himself things

We be continued next Friday)

some of them at least, the wrong impression that Muslims have a view of God similar to theirs. When we use the Arabic name we immediately give the reader the impression that we have in mind something different from the trinity. The reader will then, hopefully, try to understand our view. The word we are using, i.e. Allah, is, after all, not strange to English readers, as it has become part of the English language. English dictionaries no longer italicize it to indicate its

# Author says outsiders are isolated in Japan

#### By Robert Whymanf

TOKYO(G) - It is not pleasant having to question whether you are still a member of the human race or not. But if you stay long in Japan, and are possessed of sensitive antennae, there is a fair chance the doubt will start to grow in you.

'I'm going to make a very blunt statement: the Japanese don't consider foreigners to be human beings." This is how Kenichi Takemura, one of Japan's most prolific unthors, begins a magazine article of Japanese attitudes to foreigners. This might just be a IV pundit-with 200 books under his beltindulging tongue in check, his well known laste for controversy. The forthright Takemura, a household name in this country, is talking about something within the experience of foreigners who have lived here any length of tinic

If the Japanese, behind their polite masks, really do regard foreigners as a different species, it is as well for Western officials and businessmen to understand that this affects crucially the way Japanese conduct their affairs with outsiders. If it is true that Japanese consider foreigners as wierd creatures from another planet then they are not likely to comply with Western nations that prod them to rectify trade imhalances or expand their armed forces, beyond adopting short term palliatives to take the heat out of such

Takemura, writing in the latest edition of the magazine PHP (published by electronics magnate Konosuke Matsushita), says that the Japanese "don't recognize the trouble they are giving the outside world. They don't recognize the ontside world nor understand how much they need the outside world."

He seeks to explain why caucasians are incomparably more alien to the Japanese than are the Japanese to even the most closcied Westerner. "It's not that we despise or wish to demean foreigners. The main reason for this teeling among the Japanese lies in the fact that we have not intermarried."

The argument is plausible. Japan has been isolated for most of its history, and never suffered a foreign invasion until the Ameri-cans landed in 1945 and imposed a benign occupation which led to hardly any intermingling of the races. The noncommunist worlds second largest economy, sucking in the latest Western fads, electronically attuned to what is happening outside these

islands, Japan is the last to grasp that there are other ways of doing things, difference in opinion, behavior in saying yes or no. even in sitting, says Takemura, because foreigners have never become part of the Japanese through intermarrying. He says "When all these realizations penetrate the Japanese consciousness, then we will gradually come to know that there are other human beings."

A former EEC official in Tokyo remarks in a new book on the misunderstanding between Europe and Japan which (has become a bestseller here) that he could count on the fingers of one hand the Japanese who reacted to him as another human being at first meeting. But even in long working relationships, and very close friendships, the foreigner will sometimes get a feeling that he continues to be regarded as something infinitely bizarre.

It is not simply a matter of appearance: Though that has to do with it: Discrimination against Koreans, Vietnamese and other Asians who do not stick out like hlue eyed longnosed "keto" (hairy barbarians) has a definitely sharper edge. Since a white skin still commands an automatic premium-say, in highly paid English-teaching, copywriting, modelling-not many Caucasians succumb to despair at being-as far as Japanese react to them-in perpetual quarantine. The sensitive ones become despondent at awareness that they can never be accepted as true (i.e. Japanese) human beings.

But some foreign residents would dispute that the fact Japanese feel uncomfortable with foreigners, and show little propensity to intermarry, has anything to do with their putative non-human status. "it's because their social coding is so different from ours," says Edward Foy, professor of English litera-ture resident. "Many Japanese pay \$150 to hear La Scala, "says Foy, an American, and every seat is sold out. If they didn't think we were humans, they wouldn't respect these things."

Nonetheless, the same respect-and farvoris also found in China and Korea, neighboring countries with a less constricted, more adaptable viewpoint on the putside world. The incapacity of the Japanese to sympathize with the problems of non-Japanese-such as the Victnamese refugees-is sometimes remarked upon by Japanese themselves. The more delicate question of whether Japanese regard outsiders even as human beings in the first place is, understandly, kept locked up in the skeleton cupboard.

Another exam e oi situational shyness: As an adolescent, "You imagine people are tuned into your thoughts abon them and you

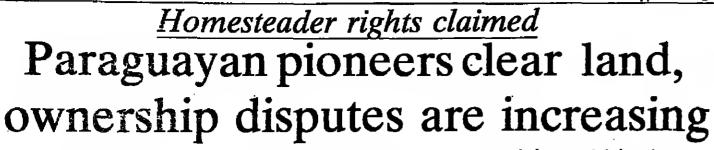
after almost 10 years and formution of the Stanford Shyness Clinic a high, ne sugar had excellent success in helping the tim \_ in

in your worst enemy. He (or in this e things, even when they bill Lestined."



HIGH FLYER: David Tye, a paraplegic for eleven years, proves that you can't keep a good man down. Leaving his wheeledair the regularity straps himself to his powered hang glider and soars above the picturesque countryside near his hume in Ohan, western Scotland. Tye, 52, was crippled by a vires of deal attacked his spinal cord;

### arabnews Feature



### By Cynthia Gorney

PAGE 8

PUERTO ITAIPYTE, Paraguay (WP) -Ramon Zacarillaz is a pioneer and lives on land where the forest is still hurning - big sour-smelling plots of smouldering logs and dark white smoke and ash-covered tree stumps. Each hurning acre is one pioneer's assualt on the Paraguoyan woods. From the shacks where they have brought their families, they are clearing the land with machetes and matches. Between the forest and the fires stretch their orange trees, their dark plowed soil, their pale green plots of new wheat and soybeans.

To ride along these dirt roads, the pickup truck tires kicking up thick red dust, is to imagine the first raw clearing a century ago of the American midwest, Zucarillaz came nine years ago to the land where his cabin now stands.

"I didn't ask anybody." he said. "I came and found forest and Thegan to work it ... I was a Paraguayan, and I was working the land, 1 thought no one could take me away from the land.

Zacarillaz is so deeply Paraguayan that the only language he speaks well is Guarani, the glottal Asian-sounding indigenous tongue that is still more widely spokean than Spanish here among many viorking-class and poor people. A bilingual Paraguayan translated into Spanish as Zacariilaz had his children cut down fat papayas for the visitors. Zacarillaz did not eat, he stood parefoot and barechested in the brick-colored dirt, his black

B.C.

hair damp on his forehead.

Around him stood his 10 children, his mint and manioc plants, the shed of stacked corn, the donkey, and the hahay chick that scrambled over Zacarillaz's toes looking for failen papaya seeds. Zacarillaz bad put three years of labor into this land when he was officially informed for the first time that it was not his. It belonged, Zacarillaz was told, to some North Americans called Gulf and Western.

A change of centuries bad worked its way over the hills around Puerto Itaipyte while Zacarillaz was chopping the woods for his lands. To the north, pushed by the frantic energy needs of Brazil's industrializing Sao Paolo, giant buildozers had begun shoving away the earth for the largest dam and hydroelectric project in the world. To the east, rapidly rising world soya prices were pushing Brazillians to sell their farms in Brazil at huge prices and then huy much larger lots in Para-

guay. To the west, the Japanese government was helping \$.000 Japanese settlers huy farming cooperatives and establish efficient and complex marketing systems for their produce. From every direction, multinational corporations - the North Americans, the Germans, the Italians - had begun snapping to attention at the investment potential of the eastern Paraguay state called Alto Parana.

And that is how Ramon Zacarillaz has come to owe the Agriex Co., a Paraguayan firm which is managed and partly owned by Gulf and Western, \$78.55 per acre for land that gul and Western bought when land was

## Serious collectors only: top coin brings \$155,000

By Patt Marrison

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (LAT) -Twenty-five centuries ago, when it was a month's solary for a Greak foot soldier, it could have bought a cow, or half of a slave. The Greek Tetradrachm coin, made in the city of Naxos of silver that is even now worth only about \$10, recently fetched \$155,000 in a Beverly Hills auction of ancient coins.

The exquisitely wrought quarter-sized coin may have been bought by Texas film producer and busines-man Gondon McLendon. via his longtime secretary Detethy Manning. She also reportedly relayed the telephone bids of another wealth. Texan, Nelson Bunker Hurt. who altead, owns a "Naxos" coin and whose interest in silver, in vast or tiny quantities, is well known.

But it was impossible for an outsider to tell who bid what or who were in the genteel mirrored gloom of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. where collectors and investors from Switzerland, France, Germany, the Mideast and the United States competed by tapping their eycglasses or twirling white clastic hotel pens - sometimes at \$5.000 per tap and twiri -- to up the bidding on one or more of the 508 coins being auctioned.

professor of Byzantine history, the investor for a couple of rock groups - and McNall's friend and client, Berry Gordy, head of Motown Records, who canceled meetings to make it to the auction.

The Naxos was the 45th coin to be placed on the red-velvet block, and while the ones preceding it had brought hefty sums - the rock star investor bid \$65,000 for a Catanian Tetradrachm — the mood in the room changed for the Naxos.

Some of the hidders became audience; they knew they were out of the running for this one, and they wanted to watch. The screne auctioneer swallowed a gulp of water before starting the bidding at \$70,000 for "this superb Nexos Tetradrachm."

By \$5,000 increments a few pencils were lifted, a few heads nodded (everyone else was motionless; no one wanted to risk a \$100,000 itcby nose), and in less than two minutes, bidding swiftly went to \$155,000 - and stopped. The winning pencil was Dorothy Manning's.

Motown's Gordy, who had come with poc-kets figuratively jingling, left, smiling but crestfallen. "I have to regroup myself," he explained; it was the Naxos, and the Naxos alone, that he bad come for. "My limit was

worth about one-sixth that price. Zacarillaz is relatively prosperous by Paraguayan colonists' standards - he has 400 oranges trees on his homestead - and he said, possible feeling constrained that although he thought the price at first was very high, he has come to believe be will be able to pay it eventually. "If they knew me, 1 think they would want

me to stay," he said. "The land may belong to Agriex, but everything you see on it is mine."

From the reports of the Paraguayan church organization working with families like Zacarillaz's, there are others among the thousands of eastern Paraguayan pioneers who are not so philosophical about the corporate claims to their land, and their reactions have ranged from fear to occasional armed confrontations with Paraguayan troops. In the boom-town atmosphere near the Brazilian border, with land prices soaring and speculators hovering and agribusiness complexes sending huge machines out to knock down the trees. Zacarillaz is part of a Paraguayan tradition that is desperately trying not to get stadmpeded in the rush.

He is what Spanish-speaking Paraguayans call a colono, a homesteader, one of the landless peasants who have made it a longaccepted practice to clear unoccupied lands, either publicly or privately owned, for subsistence farms.

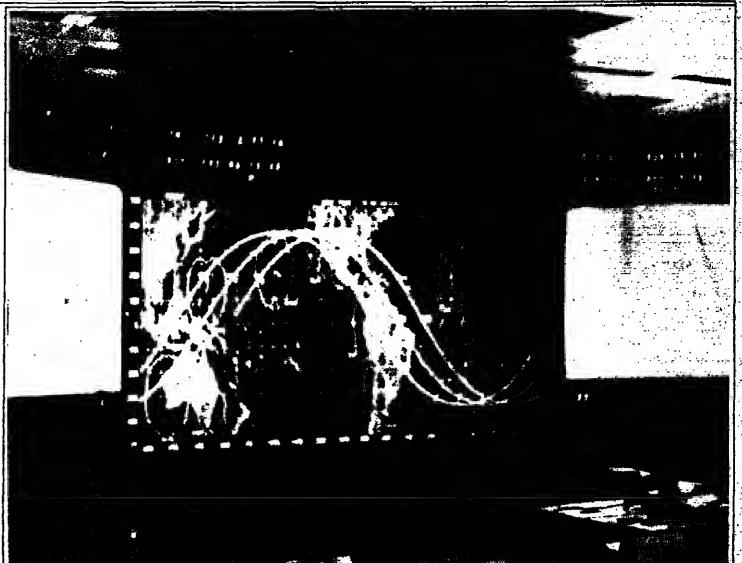
"The Paraguayans have always believed property belonged to the person who worked said Carlos Alberto Benitez, an Alto Parana-hased church worker. It is a tradition that Benitez said has roots among the indigenous people of Paraguay, who were nomadic hunters and subsistence farmers.

"In Paraguay only 22 or 23 percent of the peasants have title to their land," added Tomas Palau, who works with Benitez on the rapidly multiplying land-titling prohlems of both Paraguayan colonists and the Brazilian peasants who have been crossing the border to join them. "So you can understand the importance of occupation."

By Alto Parana standards, said Benitez and Palau, Zacarillaz and his neighbors are comparatively lucky. It may take them a long time to pay for their land, and many may have to pay with their produce, turning them into temporary sharecroppers for the international companies.

In the 1950s and 1960s, when the government itself encouraged colonization projects on public lands in eastern Paraguay, bomesteading flourished even on privately owned lands that bad been held for many years by the same owner. Alto Parana was forestry and cattle-raising country then, the eastern flank of a slow and semifeudal country, and colonists were often either ignored or welcomed as potential new loggers in the woods. But that was beofer soya prices shot up and

the first gravel was poured for Itaipu, the massive dam Paraguay is building with Brazil. Land prices have risen from \$9 an acre in 1973 to \$135 or more, and one of the companies to get in early was Gulf and Western. which in 1974 bought 22,400 acres of Alto Parana for an undisclosed price from its long-



MISSION CONTROL ROOM: A global map tracks the simulated orbit of the space shuttle Columbia at the operations control room at the Johnson Space Center. The simulation was held to give astronauts and flight control teams realistic experience in preparation for the Sept. 30 flight.

## Columbia orbit is simulated, duplicating Sept. 30 flight

#### By Jeannette Garrett Houston Bureau

HOUSTON -- Flight controllers at the Johnson Space Center (JSC) have concluded the final long-duration simulation of the second flight of the space shuttle Col umbia with no hitches.

The three-day simulation duplicated the first 56 hours of the flight profile and timeline to be followed by Colambia. The exercise began Monday with the countdown at T-9 minutes. Columbia astronauts Col. Joe H. Engle, mission commander, and Capt. Richard H. Truly, pilot, were placed in a shuttle mission simulator while three teams of flight controllers alternated shiffs on consoles in JSC's mission operations control room.

Flight directors Neil B. Hntchinson, Donald R. Puddy, and Charles R. Lewis, veterans of the first Columbia mission, were joined by new flight directors Harold M. Draughon and Tommy W. Holloway.

The purpose of the simulation was to give the astronauts and flight control teams realistic experience and training in preparation for the actual space flight. The shuttle mission simulator in which the astronauts were positioned during the test is a duplicate of the Columbia flight deck, and is computerized to provide feedback identical to that which the crew will experience during the upcoming mission.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 198

This was the second long-duration simulation conducted in advanced of Colum bia's second flight, scheduled for Sept. 30.

## By legalizing horses on private farms, Soviet food production could increase

#### By Bryan Brumley

MOSCOW, (AP) - The horse, according to some experts, can belp the Soviet Union boost food production and make up for a shortage of small tractors. A spate of recent newspaper stories says more horses could raise already high productivity on privately owned farm plots, which produce nearly 30 percent of the nation's meat and substantial supplies of fruit, vegetables and other products. They could also provide more horsemeat and mares' milk, which are popular in Soviet Central Asia.

"By law, the citizen Russia is allowed to own a cow, a calf, sheep - but not a borse whv?

"It is just stupidity." said one Soviet agricultural expert, who predicted that the law would be changed but could not say

farming is far less mechanized than that of uic United States which has 9 million horses.

Recent newspaper articles have complained of the decline, blaming central planners and the lack of laws prohibiting cruck treatment and rustling of horses. Four years ago planners called for production of small tractors to meet the needs and pocketbooks of private plot farmers only 250 such tractors were distributed during 1980 in the Russian Federation, the largest Soviet republic, the Soviet labor newspaper "trud" said last March. Despite the lack of horses an and tractors, private gardens, which make up 1.4 percent of Soviet farmland, provide 61 percent of the nation's potatoes, 54 percent of its fruit, 44.3 percent of its eggs, 31.2 percent of its vegetahles, and 29 percent of its meat and milk. Over the past year, Soviet authorities have rewritten laws to lift the ceiling on the number of cows farmers can keep on their private plots, and increased the amount of land they can cultivate.

As the elegantly spoken auctioneer had coin after coin brough: out on a red velvet tray, reciting the lovely names of the ancient cities of their minting - Aspendus. Pix-odarus, Methymna, Camarina - Bruce McNall, owner of the two galleries auctioning the coins, surveyed the 50-plus clients and ticked off their interests - and portfolios.

"Most of the people we know, or know of them." he explained. They sat at tables with their European cigarcties and jeweler's loupes in front of them - the dark-haired woman from a Swiss bank, a Farisian professor who flew in for the event the's a possible"), an investor who fit the standard "well-known Beveriv HEIs physician" category, a University of California. Los Angeles

\$140,000, and 1 figured 1 could get it for that." He laughed and shook his bead. "It's a little scary. I'm going to run home and study my books. Now I know what competition is these people are crazy."

The coins auctioned were from two private European collections never before available for public conspicuous consumption. McNall would not say whose they were, but he admitted that the fall of the franc sort of forced the coins on the market, so their owners could keep a castle turret over their heads.

The prize of the collection was the Naxos, one of 60 such coins existing, a mintcondition 12.35 grams of silver showing the head of Dionysus - on the reverse side from Silenus, cast in graphic detail.

time previous owner. The Zacarillaz family, along with about 1,500 other people, was firmly settled on Gulf and Western's new land.

"Of course we knew there were occupants," said Gabriel Malvetti, general manager of Agrics, the company to which Gulf transferred its Paraguayan holdings in 1979. "Land occupation is common. But as a right no. You have to respect private property. If you have a neighbor and you go into his backyard and clean it up and make yourself a little garden, is that right? What's your neighbor going to say?"

Paraguayan law recognizes a kind of compromise between squatters' and purchasers' land rights.

However, a 50-year-old law bars individual ownership of horses, a holdover from the Stalinist past.

"The amechronism of this law should be obvious to anybody," said Tom Morgun, an official from the nation's Ukrainian agriculture area and member of the powerful Communist Party Central Committee, wrote in a newspaper article earlier this year.

when. The statute, which covers the European Soviet Union but not Central Asia, dates from the collectivization of agriculture started by Josef Stalin in 1929.

Stalin's regulations classified horses as a "means of production" that should not be in private hands in a Socialist state.

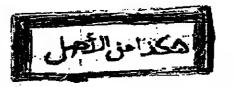
Rather than hand over animals to government and collective farms, millions of peasants hutchered their horses and other livestock for meat.

According to Soviet statistics, the number of horses fell from 38 million in 1914 to 17 million 1941, and dropped another 7 million during World II. Today, the number is less than 6 million.

Soviet experts say the decline is due to the mechanization of agriculture. But Soviet



PATIENT CARE: Both Britain's National Health Service and private care facilities are available for visitors to England. Here a patient is shown being tested at one of the centers with sophisticated electronic diagnosis equipment.



## British defend hospital reputations, doctor, costs, should be checked first

### By David Loshak

LONDON - Harley Street is the most famous medical street in the world. But it is much more than a name: the phrase embodies the whole idea of medical excellence which has made British health care an international by-word for the best that is available anywhere. In recent years Harley Street has come under attack. Some patients from outside Britain who have come to London believe they have been overcharged or inadequately cared for. As a result, Britain's reputation for fair play and medical quality has suffered. Patients from the Middle East and other countries are now seeking help in Germany, France or the United States of America as well as Britain.

Despite this, it remains true that the way British trains its doctors, the standards of its hospitals, the range of its surgical and other medical and nursing skills, the unique intimacy of its doctor-patient relationships - on which health depends no less than it does on technology and drugs - make British medicine the world's best - a supremacy that is still recognized in international medical circles.

### Value Of Insurance

The range and quality of medical facilities in Britain of which visitors can take advantage are considerable. If patients take the appropriate steps before arriving, they can be assured of satisfactory treatment and then there need seldom be any occasions for complaint.

Temporary visitors to Britain - businessmen, for example, or holidaymakers - have long been able to receive free treatment under the National Health Service if they fall ill or have an accident, even if their problem arises from a condition they had before leaving home. But that provision --- uniquely generous - is being changed.

Before long, people who do not usually live in Britain will have to pay for treatment, as

they would in other countries. This will apply that happens, the hospital's hill. --- which will to emergencies too, although urgent treatto emergencies too, although urgent treat-ment by fully trained staff will still be given even if a patient is unable to show that he can

pay. The clear answer to any possible health or accident prohlem that the temporary visitor may encounter is to take out a standard insurance policy --- cheap, simple and easily arranged through travel agents. Apart from this, there is the much larger question of treatment for the many ill people who need to come to Britain for specialist medical facilities.

Fixed Charges London has an unrivalled concentration of internationally renowned specialists, and many more doctors who are less famous but no less competent. There are celebrated hospitals like Guy's and St. Bartholomew's, St. Thomas's and King's College. There are hospitals which specialize in such fields as eve diseases, tropical diseases and heart conditions. And there is a wide range of private hospitals from the most expensive to those which charge moderately and where the top specialists also work.

It is in some ways a confusing picture, because the facilities are so numerous, varied and comprehensive. That is partly wby difficulty and misunderstanding can arise.

Almost all of the best-known leading hospitals are part of the National Health Serivce (NHS). Though they exist chiefly to provide free treatment for British citizens who have paid for them through taxation and state insurance, most also have some pay beds in which anyone, British or otherwise, who seeks private care can be treated if a consultant considers it necessary.

The charges are fixed annually by the government's Health Department and are published. They may include everything from the consultant's fees to the cost of medicines, food and accommodation. In some cases, the consultant may take his fee separately. When

comes under - will be less. In addition to getting pay beds in NHS hospitals, visiting patients are treated in the private sector in hospitals which are not part of the NHS. Some of these are among the most luxurious and well-appointed in the world, with accommodation, cooking and. other comforts up to the standards of the best hotels, and medical facilities to match,

But there are many cheaper hospitals, clinics and nursing homes where, although accommodation is less lavish, treatment is of equally high standard. Among these is the moderately priced and newly-opened Churchill Hospital, in inner London, which has been established with Kuwaiti financial backing, and which specializes in, among other things, eye conditions.

All charges can be, and should be, ascertained in advance. This will remove any source of dispute when the treatment is finished. The charges will include not only the consultant's fee and accommodation, but charges for any anaesthetic, intensive care and other specialist care, and the costs of medicines.

It is important to note that in Britain, to a greater extent than in many other countries, private hospitals are regularly inspected by health authorities to ensure adequate staffing, hygiene and standards of other facilities. Seek Advice

The quality of medical treatment in itself, however, is not subject to inspection and this may seem a grave omission. But, surprising though it may seem, this is in the patient's best interests. For one of the greatest strengths of the British system is that doctors have complete clinical independence, once they have qualified after an exceptionally rigorous and thorough training. They there enjoy the freedom to exercise their skills without bureaucratic or other outside inter vention.

### VY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1981

## arabnews Pictorial



SS MAIL DAY: Different stages in the development of the Swins postal service are shown in this delivery was initially by home-drawn wagon and then advanced to train and motor vehicles. (AP) to taken at Wassen, Switzerland.



azilou Mart

MELODIC DREAMER: The official guard for the St. Petersburg, Florida bend dreams of working melocies while takes a lunch break.



RECORD CATCH: A Swiss finherman strikes it tich as he hands in his net during a day's fishing in a lake near Zurich. His record catch weighed 300 kilos. and the second states and the second ..... --



PAGE 9

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GOLF ENTHUSIAST: Actor/comedian/golfer Rob Rope pases with Mickey Mouse during a visit to Disney World near Orlando. Florida. The occasion marked the presenta-tion of a golf-course-decorated cake to hope.



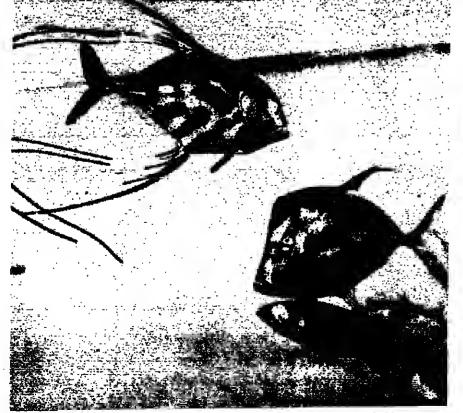
END: An attendant at a Bahic Sea resort near Scharbeutz. West Germany carries away the irs to their winter quar-ON' ach ch n ended there. With the last of the tourists gone, the fish were left to enjoy the water. ; the



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INSECT STUDY: E a site in Antertics inhabited by primitive intents which live ta take te ها عدك De Tit perature conditions under which the insects survive. ice-free areas. The scie atists are trying to de

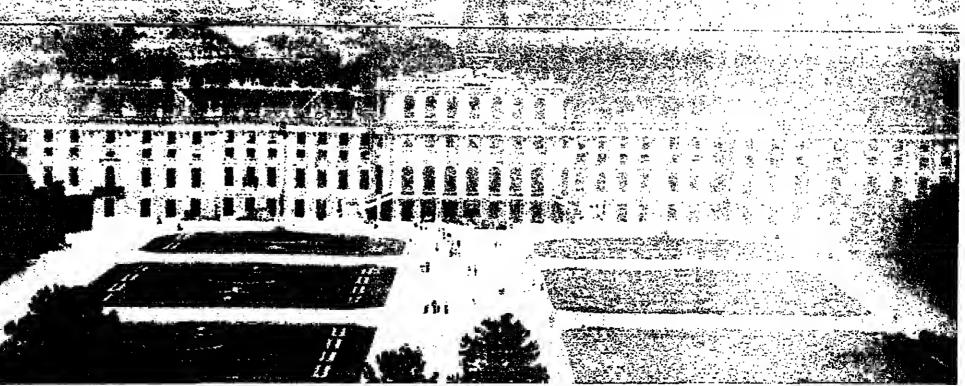
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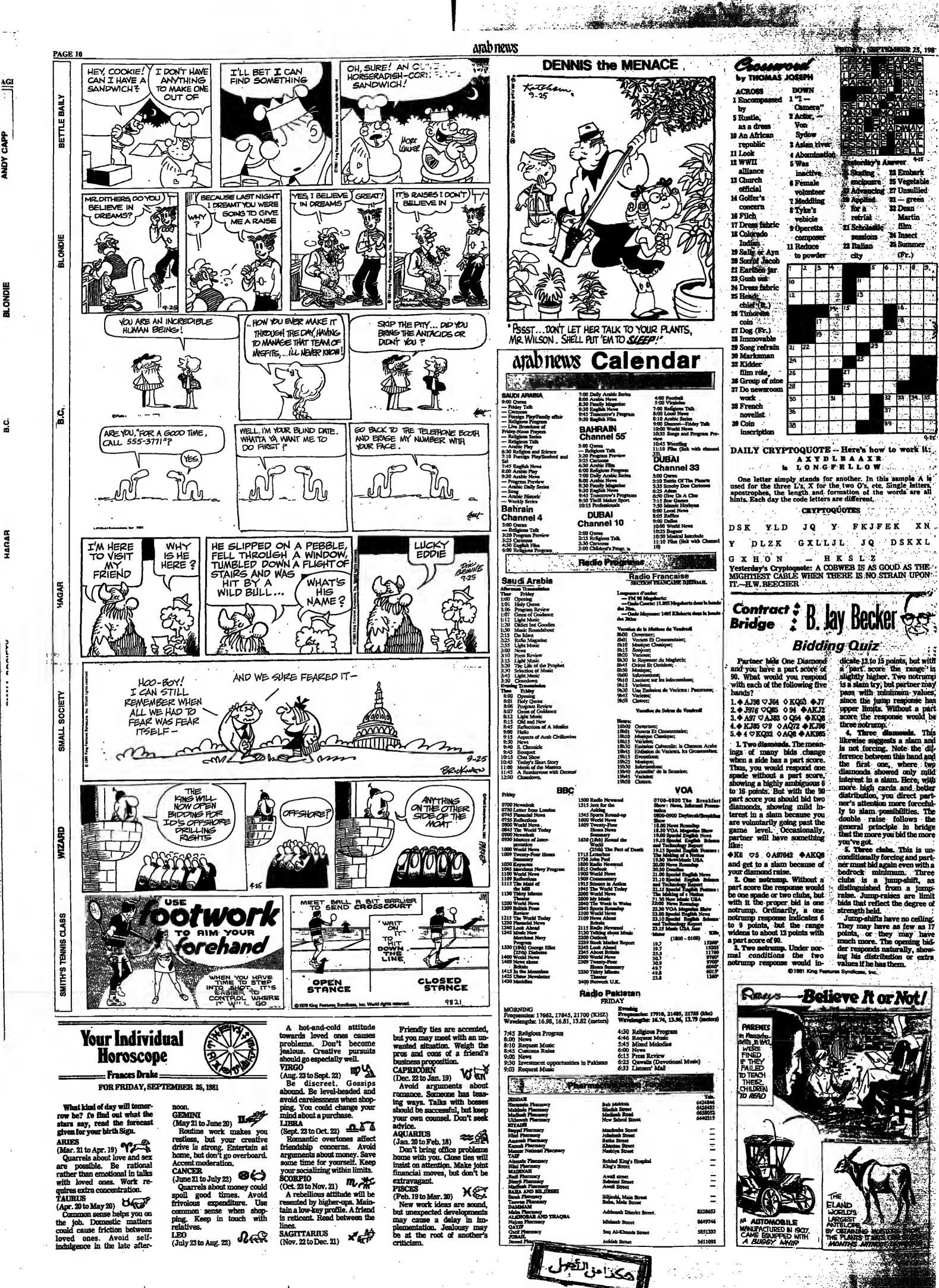
E MARINE LIFE: Threadfish, a rare tropical variety, tra ' its ensuits. bind it to scare

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VIENNA'S SCHOENBRUNN CASTLE: The 285-year-old former summer reside nce of iburgs or Austria is one of Vienna's most popular tourist attraction

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### UDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. 1981

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 24. (R) alaysia's two biggest tin companies are set i merge next month and form the world's rgest tin mining group to safeguard the untry'a position as the number one proser of the metal.

Recent estimates show that established lalaysian ore reserves will be exhausted about 10 years if current production

vels are maintained, analysts say. They say the merger of the Malaysian ining Corporation (MMC) and Malayan n Dredging (MTD) is e firm government ove to support a tin industry that will pend on the exploration and exploitation new mining ereas in the future.

The government, through its investment ust Permodalan Nasional, will have a 5.6 percent stake in the new company, also Bcd the Malaysian Mining Corporation, hich will come into being on Dec. 18 after e expected approval by shareholders. With capital of nearly \$1.1 billion and net sets of about \$370 million, the company

sbould have both the financial backing and the expertise to expand its mining activities and possibly move into deep-see mining. Tin bas been mined and exported for bundreds of years from the Malay penin-

sula, which lies at the heart of the extensive southeast Asian tin belt, making new deposits ever more difficult to find. Maleysia became the world's largest producer of tin as long ego as 1883 and was producing more than 50,000 tons a year by the end of the 19th century, compared with

an output of 61,400 tons in 1980. Most of the ore was extracted by traditional methods, which still account for mnre than 50 percent of Malaysia's nutput. But with the emergence of the new company the traditional mines are likely in pass into his-

The group will operate 38 of the 55 costly

## Tin galvanizes Malaysia into action All-out drive to retain top spot on world mart

Arabnews Economy

bucket dredges which reshared the industry, with the lacking of Britisb investment, et the beginning of the century when the development of the tinplate industry and the growing use of the tin can suddenly increased the metal's importance. The floating dredge, now costing more than \$10 million to build, scoops up the tin in dozens of buckets nn e giant track and can excavate to depths of 200 feet (60 meters) below water

Dredging, which produces about 35 per-

level.

cent of Malaysia's output, nnce allowed for the survival of small companies who use powerful jets to extract ore, nften from mining land abandoned by the dredge. But high production costs and the progressive decline in the grade of ground being mined is accelerating the disappearance of the

azilou, up

so-called grave pump operators. Many of the hundreds of gravel pump mines in the northern states of Perak and Selangar have been forced to close because they are no lunger economical.

The merger of the two mining companies will give the government e grip on the dredging sector of the industry which, five years ago, was virtually controlled by two London-based groups, Tronoh and London Tin Corporation. The government's stake in the new company is in line with its policy of taking control over its major primary commodities.

Permodolan Nasional recently launched e lightning share raid on the London stock market to take control nf the rubber and palm oil conglomerate Guthrie Corporation.

MMC, which is already 74.4 percent state-owned through Permodalan, has under its umbrella not only e wide range of tin industry activities but also interests in diamond exploration and e stake in Malaysia's plantation industry.

By J. H. Hammond

From Thursday mnrning, twn record

levels against the German mark and other

European currencies, the American dollar

has swung the other way. The dollar bas gained 500 points against the German mark

and over 1000 points against the French

It has a large stake in e huge tin-dredging project in Selangor state which is expected to come on stream in 1984. MMC chief executive Rahim Aki said the new group would have greater resources to carry ont international engineering work.

PAGE 11

Not very many developing countries have a body that is big enough to undertake such tasks," he said. " What we have done is to create a big entity that will be known in the mining industry and when the time comes we will move to deep-sea mining if possible.

He said the merger would also help to meet the government's target of giving the country's Bumiputras - ethnic Malays and other indige nous races -- e 30 percent share of the country's corporate wealth by the end of the decade.

Promodalan sells shares to Bumiputras through e unit trust scheme. The merger will increase the amount of stock available to Bumiputras to more than \$600 million.

### 'Alien capital welcomed' **DPEC investments in U** .S.touch \$62b

VASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP) - The id's big nil rich nations held about \$62 ion in investments in the United States at start of the year, e top treasury official has | Congress.

 $\mathbb{T}^{2}$ 

assistant Secretary Marc Leland was tesing Wednesday before a house governnt operations subcommittee, whose mems have asked more detailed information in he was willing to give. They have also "ed other reports that fnreign investments n oil-exporting countries is much higher 1 treasury estimates.

cland stood by his department's figures, ugh conceding they may not be exact. He said the United States welcomes rather a fears foreign investment in line with "a gmatic assessment of nur national interest 3y

and he said the government would conie in withhuld investment totals for indi-Jal countries. "As this subcommittee ws. OPEC countries are extremely sensiebout the possible disclosure of their ividual investments abroad," Leland said estimony prepared for the hearing.

Such disclasure would constitute accessary and counterproductive interferc in the effairs of foreign investors," he I, Leland said OPEC holdings in the ited States "continue to he concentrated J.S. government securities" such a treas-- bills and notes.

or example, he said, OPEC purchases of isury bonds in 1980 totaled more than \$8 inn compared with \$3.3 billion for all

## **PEC** aide sees rice going up

ONN. Sept. 24 (R) - OPEC rctary-General Saturnin Nan Nguema of own has said he foresees oil prices starting ise again within a year.

A glut is, at present, forcing down some of higher prices charged by members of EC (the Organization of Petroleum porting Countries) while Saudi Arabia, biggest exporter, has said it wants an oil ce freeze at least until 1983. Nguema

other foreign investors. But OPEC holdings still account for less than 3 percent of total treasury debt nutstanding, he said.

In other testimony prepared for delivery at the hearing, Federal Reserve Board Governor Henry Wallich said OPEC nations also have substantial deposits in U.S. banks. But he said the amnunts "do not appear to present an unduly high share of the deposits of U.S. banks in general, or nf the large U.S. banks."

Wallich noted fears of possible disruption nf world economies by the OPEC nations and their buge nil-based surpluses.

However, be said, "OPEC investment decisions have bad far less impact on the conomies and financial markets in the rest of the world than have the inflationary consequences of OPEC oil-pricing policies."

Several members of the subcommittee said they were concerned that growing foreign investments in private companies, particularly wealthy nil exporters, could give them an undue influence in U.S. politics. Leland said the administration regarded fareign investment as' unt a threat,' but an opportunity for the United States to strengthen nur economic structure."

"On the whnle, OPEC does not appear to pose special problems for the multi-currency

reserve system," he said. "We should, of course, be alert to the possibility that politically motivated actions by an OPEC country could lead to disruptions, but this possibility is not limited to OPEC countries," he said.

He also noted that with oil currently in relatively plentiful supply in world markets, and with prices relatively stable, "evidence is mounting that the OPEC surplus will decline from the 1980 peak of more than \$100 bilhon." That development "would have an important beneficial effect on the economics nf industrial and developing countries alike," particularly if OPEC countries continued to import ontside goods as they have in the past, he said.

Panel chairman Benjamin Rosenthal said the administratinn's policy on fnreign investments did not take account of the vast resources of OPEC and its potential to influence the economy by shifts in investments.

Da Pamizrahi, editor nf the New York newsletter Mideast Report, told the panel last Wednesday that OPEC investments in the United States were at least \$350 billinn, fnur times the amnunt estimated by the treasury department. Leland said mnre accurate information was needed no the size of foreign holdings in areas such as real estate, where reports to the federal government was

**Commonwealth** says

the pound, now worth about \$1.80 some 60

cents less than in January. Conference

sources said he was opposed to British entry

into the system which links the other major

West European currencies on grounds that it

would not solve the problem. Bankers

## Arabs agree on project aid allotment Gulf Bureau

KUWAIT, Sept. 24 - Finance ministers from five Arab countries - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Qatar - agreed here Thursday nn the allocation of \$5 billion aid for development projects in needy Arab states nver the next ten vears.

The plan, called the Arab Development Decade, had been adopted by the tenth Arab summit conference held in Jurdan last year. The five states at that time pledged \$5 billion aid to finance projects to bolster growth nf poor Arab states.

The five states will contribute to the \$5 billion fund as follows: Saudi Arabia will donate 35 percent or \$1.75 billion, Kuwait 25 percent or \$1.25 billion, The UAE 15 percent nr \$750m, Iraq 15 percent nr \$750m, and Qatar 10 percent or \$500 m.

The ministers have asked the Kuwaitbased Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to prepare a list of projects that need finance in non-oil-producing Arab countries.

franc. The British pound has last more than 5 cents. The major reason is it seems that the money markets are having second thoughts about the rate of fall in U.S. dollar interest rates. As such Eurodollar deposit rates have picked up taking the 12-month back over

Thursday.

the 17 percent level against 16 and 11/16 percent on Wednesday. In the Kingdom, the dollar's rise affected rival interest rates, taking the short-term rival deposit rates nff the market place. Most of the action centered on the European and New York exchange markets

Thursday. The dollar picked up signific-antly on German mark trade at 2.3350 compared to 2.2840 levels. The Swiss franc also lost ground to be

traded et 1.99 levels, compared to 1.95 levels, on Wednesday.

The story was the same with the nther major European currencies. The British pound, always volatile because nf uncertainty, lost nearly 5 cents to trade at 1.7850 levels nn Wednesday. The yen was trading at 227 Wednesday

and it closed on 229-230 levels Thursday. The French franc always as erratic as Brit-

ish pound in the past few mnnths, was trad-ing at the 5.57 levels compared to 5.43levels Wednesday.

Gold fell as well as silver on the bullion market, taking gold prices to \$449 per ounce compared to \$467 per ounce last Tuesday.

Silver was trading at under \$10 per ounce on Thursday and \$9.90 compared to L0.40

The major impact as said above, seems to be that European and New Ynrk money

levels nn Tuesday

how fast the Eurodollar interest rate would fall. Fed Reserve Fed funds rates closed at L7 percent on Wednesday night and npened at slightly lower rate of 15 and 1/2 --- 16 per-

The Fed has been giving signals in the last such, money market rates have gone up taking the one-month dollar back to 16 and 316 - 16 and 5/16 percent.

It was nnly on Wednesday that the dollar had fallen in the same tennr to 14 and 11/16 8-14 and 13/16 percent. The 12-month Eurodollar interest rate is now standing at 17-17 and <sup>1/3</sup> percent. The dollar rises has affected the local market. Rival deposit rates rose dramatically in the short perind as local and Bahrain dealers scrambled for Riyals nnce again.

Dollar positions were being built up in the face of the dollar's recovery and this affected local rival rates. One month rivals opened et levels 12 and  $\frac{3}{4}$ —13 percent, but quickly rose to 13 and  $\frac{1}{2}$ —14 percent.

One-week rates were also affected and they rose from the levels of 3-4 percent to levels of 12-13 percent Thursday, As one local dealer commented sadly, the rival market dances to the tune of the dollar's performance.

Long-term rival deposit rates will continue to remain steady and this has been the characteristic of the long-term market for the last 2 months. One - mnnth rival closed at 15 and 3/8-15 and 7/8 percent Thursday.

The dullar's rise also affected the local exchange market rate. Riyals which had been trading in a rather weak market at 3.4170-90 was now trading at 3.4190-00. By the end of Thursday, spot-riyal-dollar rates had risen to 3.4200-10. The markets are now anticipating further rival and dollar interest rate rises.

High interest rates throttling economies the industrial countries - are also the focus for fear of inciting the Reagan administra-

NUSSAU, Sept. 24 (R) - Commonwealth tion, informed sources said. finance ministers have warned that high He also denied rumars that Britain would interest rates and volatile exchange rates are become a full member of the European driving the world's poorest countries toward monetary system in a bid to arrest a slide nf

economic ruin. In a communique issued Wednesday night after a two-day meeting at a beachside resort, delegates from the 44 former British empire countries voiced concern abount President Reagan's tight money policies designed to combat American inflation.

believe such a move would have shown the Without mentioning the United States by British government was prepared to maintain name. the communique urged major industhe pound's value against European currentrial countries to show more concern about cies. the impact of domestic pciricies on other The ministers also agreed that the role of nations. But conference source said this ablique diplnmatic jargon was meant to be criticism nf near record interest rates in the United States that are keeping some of the poorest Commonwealth countries from borrowing money to keep going.

of the IMF/World Bank meeting.

The communique dealt at length with calls for progress on these issues in Washington, at next week's Commonwealth beads of governmeot meeting in Melbourne and next mnnth's Nnrth-South conference of rich and poor countries in Cancun, Mexico. But one skeptical delegate from a Third World country said Thursday: "The key word for the world economy and for us is grim."

In a related development, U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said in Washington Wednesday that it would be worse for the world if the United States brought interest

Egypt curbs foreign currency deals  $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{T}$ 

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 - The dollar made e remarkable turnaround in the European and New York exchange markets markets were having second thoughts about

**Dollar scales new heights** 

Permit Ronald

cent Thursday in New Ynrk.

few days that it is unhappy ebout the speed nf the fall nf U.S. dollar interest rates. As

.- de his comments in an interview for the st edition of the West German magazine Aner Energie Report. Excerpts were made ulable Thursday.

He said massive oil tax increases in the lustrial countries and international culators, taking advantage nf cconomic overy, wuuld push up nil prices. The aver-: OPEC oil price is now between \$33 and 4 a barrel (42 U.S. gallons) compared with le more than \$2 before the 1973 nil crisis.

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British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe, although himself mildly critical of the high U.S. rates, urged the closeddoor conference to tone down its language

### PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

24.9.1981 /26.22.2402

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arr. Date
Ro Ro	Milora	Fayez	Contrs/Tris/Mnb.	22.9.81
4.	Al Muharrag	Kanoo	Steel/Tyre/Gan/Contrs.	
5.	Kota Megah	O.C.E.	Gen/Foodstuffs	
7.	Mizuhn Reefer	O.C.E.	Fruit	
<b>g</b> .	Energetie	Al Salah	Bgd. Barley	23.9.81
10.	Tysia	Barber	Gen/Contrs/IMCO 1	•*
19.	Antar -	Al Saheh	Buik Cement	19.9.81
22.	Union Expansion	Al Sahah	Bgd. Barley	
23.	Condor	Star	Tiles/Wire/Gen.	23.9.81
24.	Patricia S	El Hawi	Tiles/Marble/Iron/	22.9.81
			General	
25.	Anemos	M.T.A.	Containers	12.9.81
26.	Royal Lily	Alireza	Froz. Poultry/Refg.	23.9.81
27.	Ello Christine	S.C.S.A.	Tractors/Mobiles/Tim.	
28.	Uniceb	Alireza	Gen/M.Powder/Steel	17.9.81
35.	Hellenic Velor-	Alpha	Contra-RoRo Units	24.9.81
2. RECI	ENT ARRIVALS :			
	Tysia	Barber	Containers	23.9.81
	Pittsburgh	Rezayat	Conatinars	
	Nordkyn	Alsaada	Gen/Rice/Contrs.	
	Elin Christine	S.C.S.A.	Tractors/Mobiles/Tim/ General	
	Condor	Star	Tiles/Wire/Gen./	· •
	Jessenice	Attar	Pipes/Rice/Raefer/ Genral	"
	Heinrich Arnold	A.E.T.	Gen/Contrs/Tyres/	"
	Schutte		Tubes	
	Energetic	Alsabah	Bagged Barley	
	Helienic Valor	Alpha	Contrs/RnRo Units	24.9.81
•	Rhine Maru	AET.	- Containers	
	loe Pilot	Gulf	Reefer	
	Entran	Barber	General	"
	KING AR	ZIZA JIK	PORT DAMMAM	
	SHIP/S MC	VEMENT UP	TO 0700 HOURS OF FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS	5
		OI GRANGES	General	21.9.81
N-2.	Asia liho	SMC	Steel Products	22.9.81
3.	Grand Hickory	Kanoo		20.9.81
4.	Ping Chau	UEP	General	21.9.81
5.	Endurance Express	Salte	Suger	21.9.81
6.	Liming	Orri	General/Barley	22.9.81
7.	Torrens	Berber	General	24.9.81
14.	Hepegtloy Kiel	Allreza	General/Conts.	23.9.81
15.	Maersk Astro	Kanoo	Gen/Conts.	22.9.81
16.	Maldive Republic	Omi	General	20.9.81
17.	Pegasus Timber	Gulf	Gen/Timber	21.9.81
18.	Alfary	Gosaibi	General	23.9.81
19.	Louisa	Gosaibi	Barley/Gen.	22.9.81
20.	Nefeli	Gosaibi	Const. Mat.	22.9.81
21.	Strathesk	Kanoo	General	23.9.81
26.	Panama	Rezeyet	Containers	22.9.81
27.	Safina Reefer	SMC	Reefer	24.9.81
30.	Taipan Pride	Alsaada	General	22.9.81
31.	Konker Posidon	Kanoo	General	
32.	Luke Lu	Gosaibi	Gen/Conts.	20.9.81
33.	Emma Maersk	Kanoo	Gen/Cont./Steel	22.9.B1
33.			General	22,9,81
	Knokar Posidon	Kanoo		
33. 31. 32.	Knokar Posidon Luke Lu	Kanoo Gosaibi	GenConts. GenCont/Steel	20.9.81

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the majnr international lending agencies should be expanded to help bail out those mn-nil producing developing countries being swamped in a sea nf debt. The conference heard an estimate that over the past five years alone, the developing countries' debts have climbed to a staggering \$280 billion dallars. The delegates are in fly in Washington Thursday for the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the Wnrid Bank, the two leading funding nrganizations

for the Third World. The meeting urged that two more internatinnal meetings should be added to the calendar: One hetween the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and the industrial powers and a second, a 1982 meeting nf the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in promote Third World access th mainr markets.

The themes that dominated the conference - the troubles of the Third World with interest rates and currency fluctuations, ways to expand low-cost loans from the lending institutions against resistance from the Reagan administration and the slowdown in

rates down.

He spoke to reporters at the beginning of e 10-day series of meetings nn world financial questions, the annual jnint session of the International Mnnetary Fund and the World Bank, Many nf the 143 governments taking part are expected to decry high rates in the United States, which they see as a major cause of the recession that has hit most of them.

In the last few days some important U.S. banks have been making small reductions in the prime rate - pnminally the interest rate they affer their best customers. But the prevailing figure is still 191/2 nr 20 percent.

"What we can dn," Regan said, "is to explain personally and in detail exactly whet nur policies are so that they can see that nur problem here is the same problem most nations have - inflation."

High interest rates are part of the Reagan administration's fight against inflation, he went nn., "I think it would be worse for the world if the United States were to change its policies and suddenly go soft nn its monetary policy, bring interest rates down and then inflate its economy in so dning."

CAIRO, Sept. 24 (R) - Egypt announced tighter controls an foreign currency dealings in an attempt to hold down prices.

Suleiman Nouredi, the minister of stete for finance, told a press conference that banks could no longer accept cash deposits in foreign currencies without proof that the mnney had been imported legally. Banks reported heavy withdrawals Wed-

nesday after press reports suggested private accounts in dallars would be confiscated.

The new regulation will effectively outlaw the practice of depositing dollars in banks to take advantage of high dollar interest rates.

Finance ministry nfficials hnpe the new measures will also reduce pressure on the black market price of dollars, which has risen by more than 50 percent in two months. Businessmen have been buying dollars on the street to finance their imports and then passing the difference on to consumers, officials

The restrictions could eventually eliminate the black market by making dollar holdings by individuals virtually non-usable. Street dealers handle perhaps is much as \$2 billion e year, mainly from tnurists and Egyptian working abroad. The Egyptian government last month devalued the pound by 20 percent to bring these customers off the streets and into the banks. At the same time Egypt's Central Bank undertook to provide a part of importers' currency requirements at the devalued rate as a partial subsidy nn the cost nf essential imports.

### London Commodities

#### **Closing Prices** Thursday Wednesday Gold (\$ per ounce) 445.50 456.50 Silver cash (pence per onnee) 530.00 548.00 3 months 568.00 549.00 Copper cash 946.00 937.00 3 months 980.00 972.00 The cash 8390.00 8390.00 3 months 8340.00 8370.00 Lead cash 402.50 408.00 3 months 415.00 422.00 Zinc cash 497.50 492.50 3 months 514.00 513.00 Aluminium cash 639.00 637.00 3 months 666.00 665.00 Nickel cash 2965.00 2958.00 3070.00 3070.00 3 months Sugar October 171.50 155.50 March 183.10 178.95 Coffee September 1000.00 1001.00 November 1028.00 1035.00 Cocoa September 1242.00 1246.00 1291.00 1291.00 Decembe Note: Prices in pounds per metric ton.

The above prices are provided by Saudi Res

Jeddah.

Investment Ltd., P.O. Box 6474, Tel: 6653908

**Foreign Exchange Rates** 

Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Thursday

SAMA

**Case** 9.12

acarch &

## U.S. Senate sets terms for aid to El Salvador

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP) - In a potential defeat fnr U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the Senate Wednesday tentatively approved a series of conditions on his military aid to El Salvador that would require reforms in the Central American nation.

The action would also be a defeat for El Salvador's president, Jose Napoleon Duarte, who told the Senate in a letter he shares the reform goals but appealed that they not be imposed on him as conditions.

The Senate epproved, 54-42, an amend-ment to a \$5.8 billion foreign aid bill supporting the conditions and rejecting an attempt to turn them nuly into goals.

But the parliamentary situation was confused and the decision could he reversed with votes on other El Salvador amendments Thursday.

The effort to turn the conditions into gnals was proposed by Senator Richard Lugar, who said the conditions were opposed by Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M.

### London stock market

LONDON, Sept. 24 - Renewed selling caused a drop of 17.4 points in the Financial Times 30 shares to close of 477.4, after Wednesday's drop. Dealers said the crosion nf investor confidence due to fears of high interest rates and the uncertain numbook for the economy prompted fresh selling, which was small but persistent.

The higher opening trend on Wall Street caused some issues to close a penny or two above the day's lows, but fails on the day still were in danble figures, dealers added. Goverament bonds fell up to 34 point, while US. and Canadian stocks closed steadier.

GEC showed a net fall nf 18p at 664 having touched a low of 662.

Haig Jr. The conditions would require the president to certify to Congress that El Salvadnr is not abusing human rights, is moving to control its security forces, is implementing economic reforms, is committed to free elections and is willing to negotiate peace.

Duarte tald the Senate the conditions would be "an unacceptable imposition on e government friendly to the United States. The rationale reflected in the conditions coincides with my own stated abjectives but the government and the people of El Sal-vador wnuld consider legislative conditions as unwarranted." Duarte wrote.

In other action on the bill, the Senste approved amendments earmarking \$12.5 million in U.S. economic aid for Costa Rica. \$5 million for poland and \$5 million .Leba-TOR.

It also approved amendments urging Haiti to take steps to stop its flow nf refugees to the

Malaysian workers being maltreated.

STOCKHOLM, (AFP) - Arenco Match

Machinery, part of Swedish match, has a

contract worth about \$10 million from the

USSRfnr match-producing machinery et

### BRIEFS KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) - The vered in 1983.

Malaysian government has warned h will take stringent action against employers m WASHINGTON, (AFP) - The World Bank announced bond issues for \$230 milfnreign countries who mistreat and exploit Malaysian workers. Labor and Manpower Minister Datuk Richard Ho said Wednesday the government was keeping an eye on egencies which recruit workers for countries in the Middle East, after reports of

> TOKYO, (AP) - Japan will extend a 20 billion yen (\$79 million) loan to India for the construction of urea plant, the government's Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund said Thursday.

United States, and earmarked \$5 million to help countries promote breast feeding rather than use of commercial infant formulas.

Befnre the El Salvador debate, President Reagan urged the Senate to approve the \$5.8 billion foreign aid bill, saying it will help meet "serious challenges abroad from the adventurism of the Soviet Union and its proxies."

The bill tentatively would also clear the way fnr e \$3 billion U.S. aid program to Pakistan and repeal a ban against military aid to Argentina. It would also remove a ban against U.S. aid to Angola at Reagan's request, but specify that the Senete does not endnrse such aid and require Reagan to report to Congress in advance if he decides to aid Angola.

The \$5.8 billion bill before the Senate was \$900.5 million less than Reagan's original request. The biggest items in the bill are \$2.2 billion in military credit sales and economic aid to Israel and \$1.7 billion in similar aid for Egypt.

three factories. The equipment will be deli-

lion and \$100 million outside the United States, duration being five and seven years respectively. The funds subscribed will be immediately converted intn Swiss francs.

Transfer 9.12 Bahrsini Dinar Bangladeshi Takka Belgian Franc (1,000) Canadian Dollar 13.40 94.00 286.00 286.00 Dentche Mark (100) Dutch Guilder (100) 153.00 138.00 147.50 132.00 147.36 Egyptian Pound Emirates Dirham (100) 3.84 93.00 62.00 4.11 93.13 62.00 64.00 French Franc (100) Greek Drachma (1,000) Indian Rupee (100) Iratian Riyal (100) 56.25 61.10 36.90 Ξ Iraqi Dinar Italian Lira (10,000) 30.00 15.20 29.20 29.00 Japanese Yen (1,000) Jordanian Dinar Kuwaiti Dinar 14.95 10.12 12.10 74.50 61.50 10.175 12.08 74.25 Kuwaiti Dinar Lebancse Lira (100) Moroccan Dirham (100) Pakistani Rupec (100) Pound Sterting Qatzzi Riyal (100) Singapore Dollar (100) Synish Peseta (1,000) Syrian Lira (100) Turkish Lira (1,000) U.S. Dollar 74.25 62.45 34.68 43.45 6.11 93.95 160.90 35.60 \_ 6.19 6.31 6.31 94.00 35.65 178.00 173.75 58.00 173.60 63.35 3.43 75.00 3 A 25 75 25 3.42 U.S. Dollar eni Riyal (100) ing Price 49,250 **Buying Price** 49,050 5,685 Gold kg. 10 Tolas bar 5,785 1.555 t.470 The above cash and transfer rates are

supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabei St., Tel : 6420932, Jeddah.



ANDY CAPP

BLONDIE

## To curb anti-Sovietism Solidarity warned of army crackdown

WARSAW, Sept. 24 (R) — Poland's Prime Minister. Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, told the Solidarity free trade union Thursday to moderate its policies and warned Poles of a police and military crackdown to stamp out anarchy and anti-Communism.

Gen. Jaruzelski, opening a two-day session of the Sejm (parliament), said the fate of the country depended to a considerable degree on the second phase of Solidarity's national congress beginning in Gdansk Saturday. The first phase earlier this month was condemned by other countries of the Soviet bloc which said it turned into an anti-Communist forum.

Polish Premier Wajciech Jaruzeiski

West begins Namibia talks

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 24 (Agencies) - Foreign ministers of the five states of the "contact group" on Namioia ocgan raiks here Thursday on latest moves to find a formula

Gen. Jaruzelski was loudly applauded when he said be bad instructed the Interior Ministry and armed forces to take the necessary steps to stop all anarchistic and auti-Soviet excesses. He called on Solidarity to rid itself of anti-Communist and dissident allies and demanded that the union recognize Poland's alliance with Moscow.

The prime minister recalled to their policy of peaceful dialogue through successive crises, but he asked: "How long can one deal under such conditions?" A stop must be put to the deepening tendencies of anarchy, to hooligan unbridleness, anti-state and anti-Soviet excess and disrespect for legal norms."

The general's tough speech was the latest in a series of harsh warnings to Solidarity and political extremists in Poland which included an angry letter from the Kremlin. Reviewing Poland's worsening economic situation, the prime minister said the government felt like a man with a stone bound to his leg "moving with great difficulties hut constantly charged with being slow and inept."

Parliament was Thursday debating a new law on worker self-management, an issue on which Solidarity and the authorities have been locked in a serious political struggle. The union offered a compromise Tuesday, acknowledging that the government also had the right to hire and fire industry chiefs, and this was added to the draft law.

But deputies told newsmen Thursday that the Communist authorities made further changes Wednesday night, substantially reducing the level of worker control from that proposed by Solidarity.

The compromise on worker selfmanagement proposed by the union's national executive has drawn criticism from local Solidarity branches and it was by no means clear that it would be accepted by the congress delegates in Gdansk. Solidarity's militant leader in Bydgoszcz, Jan Rulewski, said the proposal ran counter to the wishes of the congress. Branches in Lodz and other towns also issued statements condemning it.

International



HELICOPTER LIFT : A Chinook helicopter lifts a load of engineers and equip during major NATO exercises in Denmark. Deployed on exercises for the first time, the new Chinook can lift 10 tons of stores or 30 armed soldiers. This RAF heliconter worked with Jaguar and Harrier aircraft nn exercise Amber Express, which involved 22,000 men

## Soviet bid threatens West, says Afghan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP) - A. former Afghan military official has said that the Russian occupation of Afghanistan is part of a Mideast expansionist policy that threatens the West.

Rahim Wardak, former deputy chancellor of foreign relations for the Afghan Defense Ministry, said Wednesday the Soviet invasion "was made possible by long-time preparation and was not an impulsive, irrational act?" But Wardak said "the Afghan war of liber-

ation is a strategic stalemate" and the Mujahedeen will "fight to the last soul" to expel the Russian troops. Wardak spoke to a Capitol Hill forum sponsored by the Angeri-can Conservative Union and designed to arouse new concern in this country over the plight of Afghanistan. With Wardak translating into English, Safa

Shah Mahmoud, identified as a wounded fighter, said "Afghanistan freedom fighters are ready to continue their sacrifice" against "the barbaric campaign of the Soviet Union that has changed the country to a human slaughterhouse."

Wardak said he wanted to "dehunk the myth that the Soviet invasion is not threat to the West." He said the USSR hopes to gain control of the Gulf and threaten oil supplies to Western nations.

"In Soviet eyes, peaceful coexistence is seen as a means of changing the belance of power short of nuclear war," he said. The greatest danger is "Western self-deception, There should no further Soviet-style detente."

Wardak added that although there is a military stalemate in Afghanistan now, "time is running short for the Afghan freedom fighters. One of the most freedom loving countries of the world is today lighting for its very survival."

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the Yan Di-Pertuan Agong (king) Sultan Ahmad Shah said Thursday that the present situation in Cambodia and Afghanistan was an affront to all Islamic and nonaligned countries. "The withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia and Afghanistan, respect for the independence, sovereignty and the ronaligned status and the right to selfdetermination of the Cambodian and Afghan peoples are indeed imperative for bringing peace and stability to the regions concerned and for defusing the current international tension," the king said when he received the credentials of the new Pakistani ambassador, Syed Abid Ali Bilgrami, at the National Palace here. He also praised Pakistan for caring for over 2 million Afghan refugees and said Malaysia hoped that conditions could be created for these refugees to return home in honor and safety.

### Good Morning By Jihod Al Khazen

Russia's embroilment in Afghanistan (and Poland) must be behind the recent revival of anti-Soviet jokes.

One I liked was about the German and Russian each fishing on their side of the river. (Don't ask for good geography from jokes). The Russian notices that every time the German dips his fishing hook in the water, up it pops again with a new fish. The Russian had been trying for hours; but without a single success.

Finally, he shouts across to the German. "Hoy'. How come you keep getting the fish while I can't catch a thing?" "Perbaps," answers the German thoughtfully, " it's because the fish in your side of the river don't dare to open their mouths.

Then there's the one about the three Russians who meet in the detention camp. The first says, "I was brought here because I always arrived late to work. That was considered anti-social." The second says, " how strange. In my case, I was jailed for always arriving early, which made them think I was a spy. " The third says, " and my case is the most tragic. I was sent here because I always arrived on time, and they accused me of having a Swiss watch,

And finally, it is told that a certain comrade Popov, decided that the time had come to stand up in the annual party congress and ask a few direct questions :" We are supposed to be the world's leading industrial power. Yet where are the cars we produce ? We are supposed to lead the world in agriculture. Yet where is the bread and the meat?" He sat down to murmurs of surprise from the meeting.

Next day the meeting resumed and a colleague of his stood up, " Our comrade popov, asked yesterday where is the meat, where is the bread, where are the cars. 1 have a further question to ask today : Where is comrade Popov ? " Translated from Ashary AI -Awsat

Powell sees

for an independence settlement for the South African-administrated territory.

The talks among the contact group - the United States, Canada, France, Britain and West Germany - follow a meeting in Zurich carifier this week between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and a toplevel South African delegation.

Crocker, who has responsibility for African affairs, reported on his Zurich talks with the secretary-general in South Africa's Fore-Ministry, Brand Fourie, to Presentatives of the other four contact group states in New York Wednesday night.

The Western contact group has been trying to overcome South African resistance to its plan by working out guarantees for minority rights in advance of U.N.-supervised elections for a constitutional assembly in Namibia. There are only some 90,000 whites in a Namibian population of about a million.

The five foreign ministers were expected to issue a broad statement designed to assure suspicious black Africans of Western determination to resolve the last major colonial problem on the African continent. South Africa has ruled the former German colony since World War 1, ignoring the United Nations' 1966 revocation of a League of Nations mandate that had been awarded to the Pretoria government in 1920.

Gen. Jaruzelski told the Seim that Polish industrial production had fallen 13 percent in last eight months compared with the same period last year. He also repeated an earlier warning that prices of many staple foods

would nave to go up. The Solidarity Warsaw news service reported more resolutions criticizing the authorities and the Kremlin. One accused the Polish authorities of meekly approving the Kremlin letter. Solidarity leaders in the southern my of Jelenia finra also sublished an open letter to Polish soldiers, the second of its kind, telling them that they were being duped by official propaganda.

Soldiers have been shown recently on State television vowing to defend Communism against counterrevolutionaries. "Soldiers do not let yourselves be fooled," the letter said. "Do not believe that we are counterrevolutionaries or opponents of our alliances. This is nonsense...'

"Soldiers believe us, all our actions are for the good of the country. We simply want Poland to be Poland," it said. The Polish press Thursday published texts of two messages by leading academics, artists and intellectuals which sought to allay Soviet fears about Poland's intentions and called on the government and Solidarity to sit down to serious talks.

#### from several countries

## Apart from bad weather Damage fear halts exercises

FRANKFURT, West Germany, Sept. 24 (AFP) - The United States Army reckons to spend one dollar in damage claims for every meter traveled hy a tank on regular peacetime army maneuvers. Several million dollars are put aside annually as compensation for damage likely to be done to farmlands and highways by tanks, jeeps and heavy trucks.

This year was no exception as six member, countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) participated in military maneuvers codenamed "Certain Encounter", which ended Tuesday.

Belgium, Britain, Canada, the Netherlands, the United States and West Germany took part in the largely American exercise which was called off by U.S. overall commander Gen. Paul Williams because of heavy rainstorms over the central German plains.

But weather was not the only reason why the war games were terminated - Gen. Williams was only too aware to the huge sums that might have to be paid in compensation if heavy tank tracks were made to squelch over rain-soaked countryside.

Before the maneuvers started last week, a colonel of the 4th Mechanised Infantry Division based in Port Carson (Colorado) sat on the turret of an M-60 tank and told his men to be careful how they drove. "Just remember that Uncle Sam will bave to repay all damage that you cause on this exercise and as you are all taxpayers, that means that in the end the money will be coming from your own pockets. So be careful."

A small booklet issued to all troops lays down the tariff rates for damage. A tank driver who knocks over a street sign by mistake is responsible for damage estimated at \$30 hut if a tank tears off the surface of a mile-long road the damage is estimated from \$12,000 to \$50,000. The booklet is generally known by troops as The 10 Commandments and contains a long list of "dont's".

### Tokyo, Moscow agree on talks

TOKYO, Sept. 24 (AFP) - Long-strained Japan-Soviet relations have "begun to move forward", Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said here Thursday. He was referring at a press conference to Wednesday's talks in New York between Japanese Foreign Minis-ter Sunao Sonoda and his Soviet counterpart

Andrei Gromyko. The foreign ministers agreed that Tokyo and Moscow should resume working-level consultations, suspended after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Kiichi Miyazawa called Thursday for working-level talks on the long-pending territorial problem between the two countries.

Japan has long been demanding the return of the four Soviet-held Kurile islands off Hokkaido, northern Japan, but Moscow has refused the request saying there was no territorial issue between the two countries.

### From page one

some Arab newspapers follow such a suspicious and destructive trend made to serve only the enemies of the Arab and Islamic worlds."

In New York British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington, in an interview Wednesday on the CBS Morning Show, lent indirect sup-port to the sale of the AWACS by declaring Great Britain would supply Saudi Arabia with similar aircraft if the United States declined to do so.

The Britisb minister said the sale has now become a political question rather than a military one, hinging on whether the United States" is prepared to help the Saudi Arabians by selling the airplanes."

Asked if he felt it would be politically wise for the United States to go through with the sale, he noted that the issue " is so wrapped up in domestic problems here that I wouldn't like to interfere."

" I think I've given you my answer by saying that if we were asked to do so, we would, " he responded.

## race conflict ascivil war

LONDON, Sept. 24 (R) - Right-wing politician Enoch Powell said Thursday that racial conflict in Britain would amount to civil war unless non-white immigrants were repatriated. Powell, a former leading Conservative member of parliament for a Northern Ireland constituency, has sparked a heated controversy ever since he predicted a "river of blood" from race war in his speech in 1968.

Speaking to young Conservatives Thurs-day in Cobham, south of London, he said: "I bave been forecasting internecine conflict on a scale which could only properly be described as civil war." He denied assertions by other politicians that riots in many inner cities in July were not caused by racial conflict although they involved many non-white immigrants.

Powell said the only solution was repatriation for immigrants from the non-white Commonwealth. He said the government secretly agreed with him, hut" many will have had to suffer and perhaps to die" before it would publicly acknowledge his views."

Meanwhile, street violence briefly flared for the second straight night Wednesday in Liverpool's racially mixed Toxteth area, scene of savage rioting between black and white youths and police last July.

Merseyside police said some 20 youth flung stones at police carrying riot shields and started to throw up a street barricade of abandoned furniture and other debris. A police spokesman said the youth were dispersed "within a few minutes."

Tuesday night two police officers investigating an alleged burglary were stoned at a tenement and youths threw up a street barricade and set it ablaze. A police alert was called hut the trouble was defused by black community workers who persuaded the crowd of youths to disperse.

In the July violence hundreds of police were injured in pitched battles with rioters and 150 buildings in the area were gutted by fire.



## For Commonwealth summit Australia steps up security

SYDNEY, Sept. 24 (R) - Australian police Thursday began a huge operation to protect Commonwealth leaders at a summit in Melbourne next week, raiding 12 homes occupied by an India-based religious sect and seizing documents about the meeting.

Police are trying out the higgest security clampdown in Australian history to protect leaders of a quarter of the world's population at the Commonwealth heads of government meeting. They said Thursday's action was part of the operation.

In a series of coordinated dawn raids on premises occupied by the Ananda Marga sect, police and special branch detectives seized documents about the meeting and a plan of a hotel where some of the delegations will be staying.

Two men and a woman were arrested during the raids, but one man was later released. The remaining man and a woman were charged with minor offenses unrelated to the summit, police said. A police informer has claimed in court that members of Ananda Marga were responsible for a bomb hlast outside the Commonwealth regional heads of government meeting in Sydney in 1978 which killed two dustmen and a policeman.

Police said passports and diaries containing information about the Melbourne meeting were also seized Thursday. But a spokesman for the sect said the raids were a way of justifying the buge amount spent on security for the summit. India has blamed Ananda Marga for a series of attacks on its diplomats and property in this country.

More than 3,700 police will patrol Melbourne during the summit, guarding not only more than 40 delegations, most led by heads

of government, but also Britain's Queen Elizabeth who will receive Commonwealth leaders on the Royal yacht Britannia. The yacht, already berthed in Melbourne, is guarded round the clock by a destroyer, divers and police boats. The queen will arrive Saturday.

The police will be assisted by helicopters, sophisticated monitoring and communications equipment and an extreme emergency soldiers from the country's top anti-terrorist unit the Australian SAS (Social Air Services), who will be held in reserve near Melbourne. Manhole covers have heen welded down along official motorcade routes to guard against bombs, and traffic will be banned when official cars use the roads four times a day.

The conference, which starts Tuesday and continues until Oct. 7, comes on the eve of the Cancun conference, which many Commonwealth leaders will also attend. Discussion will therefore focus on the international economic situation.

The annual report of the Commonwealth secretariat-general, which is the preparatory document for the Melbourne conference. stresses the need to revive the North-South dialogue. Melbourne is also expected to debate the question of international sporting links with South Africa, in the light of the clashes between police and anti-apartheid demonstrators during the Springboks' recent tour of New Zealand.

The ASEAN members in the Commonwealth are expected to stress again their concept of a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in f





AMBUSHED: Salvador National Guardsmen duck as anti-government fighters ambush their convoy as it leaves a small town. A civil war is going on in El Salvador to nust the U.S.-backed military junta.

### 52 bodies recovered in Philippines

MANILA, Sept. 24 (AFP) - Rescuers have recovered 52 bodies from the sunken Philippine Navy destroyer Datu Kalantiaw. and 27 men are still missing, officials here said Thursday. The destroyer capsized in a typhoon Sunday off the Calayan Islands, some 504 kms north of Manila, in the first major Philippine naval accident since World War IL

Naval authorities said rescue teams were penetrating the ship cautiously because of the presence of explosive gases. One report said men from an American naval vessel, The Mount Hood, which has joined rescue operations, had ripped open one portion of the ship but found no survivors.

"We will still try to open all compartments and three naval ships will remain in the mishap area until we are convinced we have done all we can," a Philippine naval chief told reporters.

Navy chief Rear Adm. Simeon Alejandro said teams were searching northern Philippine wiers for 139 other persons still missing,